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SIXTEEN PAGES - TWO RIYALS

Austrians win SR787m contract

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, May 19 — Voest-Alpine of Austria has won an SR787 million contract to build a steel mill in Jubail's industrial zone. The mill will have a capacity of 850,000 tons of steel billets a year, it was announced here Monday.

The contract was signed at the headquarters of the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) by the Chairman of the Board, Abdul Aziz Al-Zamel, and the Voest-Alpine company's executive officers. The turnkey contract will add the second phase of development to the Jubail steel plant. The first phase, a direct-reduction plant using the Medre process, was built by Germany's Lurgi company.

Voest-Alpine, Austria's government-owned steel, industrial and chemicals conglomerate has no other major work in the Kingdom, though it has supplied machinery. Construction will take an estimated 33 months. The project will include an electrical furnace steel melting shop and a continuous casting machine to produce steel billets to be fed into a rolling mill still to be commissioned. The contract includes operator staff housing and a power station.

SABIC owns 80 per cent of the Saudi Iron and Steel Company for which the mill will be built. The German company, Korf-Stahl, was the remaining 20 per cent as well as the copyrighted method of converting ore into steel. This process, called Medre, was developed by a U.S. registered company owned by Korf-Stahl. It is supposed to be more efficient than conventional methods.

Voest-Alpine beat out two other companies for the contract. They are Demag of Germany and Kobe of Japan. It is Austria's largest company, with four major divisions including chemical and industrial branches. It has 80,000 employees and a turnover of \$5 billion. The steel plant represents the largest contract won by an Austrian company in Saudi Arabia, which was Austria's fourth-largest earner last year after the United States, Iraq and Japan.

Reaction cool to EEC action against Iran

ISLAMABAD, May 19 (Agencies) — A mild United States applause and Iranian shrugs of indifference greeted the Sunday announcement by the European Economic Community (EEC) to impose limited additional economic sanctions against Iran.

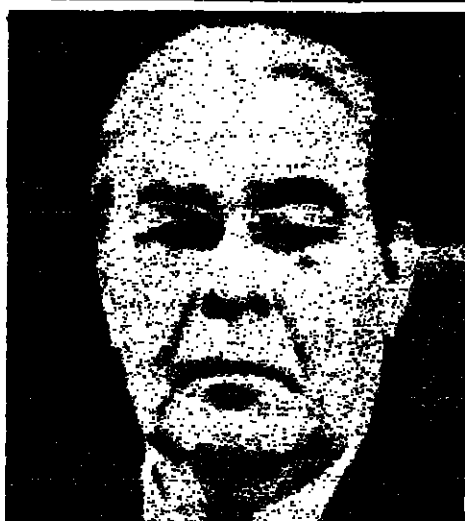
Iran's Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh said Monday Iran will not retaliate against European Common Market sanctions for imposing economic and military sanctions in an effort to secure the release of the American hostages. The people do not live with a spirit of vengeance, he told a news conference here.

In an interview with the Associated Press of Pakistan news agency, Ghotbzadeh, who is attending the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Islamabad, said the EEC sanctions would have no short-term or long-term effect on us. We couldn't care less.

Asked if Iran would have to take some alternative steps to meet the situation, he said: "We have made our alternative arrangements with God Almighty a long time ago."

In Tehran Sunday night, Iran's Commerce Minister Reza Sadr said, the embargo will make essential supplies more expensive, but will not prevent Iran from buying them.

EEC foreign ministers decided in Naples Sunday to ban sales of all goods except food and medicine to Iran beginning Thursday. The embargo had been expected in Iran, and Sadr's remarks were in line with other official statements in recent weeks.



Leonid Brezhnev



Giscard d'Estaing

Outcome uncertain

Franco-Soviet summit underway in Warsaw

WARSAW, May 19 (AFP) — The first East-West summit since Soviet intervention in Afghanistan began Monday at Wilanow Castle near Warsaw between French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Soviet head of state Leonid Brezhnev.

The two leaders, whose airplanes had landed at the military airport here within an hour of each other Sunday night, were welcomed to the former summer residence of the Polish kings by Polish Communist Party leader Edward Gierek.

There was still no firm indication Monday of what could be expected from the meeting, which was officially announced only Sunday and which has provoked reactions of hostility and skepticism in many Western countries.

The Soviet side said nothing about possible results. But informed East European sources noted that Brezhnev, by making his third trip abroad in less than 10 days, was showing both the importance the Soviet Union attaches to Soviet-French relations and the fact that he is in solid enough health to carry out a taxing schedule.

It also appeared that the meeting represented a reaffirmation of détente, which

Brezhnev helped launch. The policy had appeared to be in serious trouble, both within Soviet policymaking circles and internationally, with the Soviet move into Afghanistan last December.

The meeting followed last week's call by the Warsaw Pact summit, also held here and attended by Brezhnev, for a world peace conference to defuse international tension and the suggestion by the Soviet-backed regime in Kabul that discussions could be held on a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan coupled with a guarantee of the country's neutrality.

On the French side, sources said that neither immediate nor spectacular results could be expected from the meeting here. They said that the basic goal was to maintain an East-West dialogue during a period of tension.

Despite the fact that both French and Soviet leaders have recently expressed fears that world peace is in danger, French sources said that Giscard d'Estaing would tell Brezhnev of the French government's firm condemnation of the Russians' Afghan operation.



FRICION ZONE: The Beirut area, of Beirut, adjacent to Fuad Chehab Highway where sniping took place Monday, remains deserted after the end of the civil war in Lebanon.

Two killed in Beirut sniping

BEIRUT, May 19 (AP) — Random sniping marred civilian traffic on the Fuad Chehab Highway that connects Beirut's Christian and Muslim sectors, and witnesses reported two motorists were fatally hit Monday.

A Red Cross team contacted the command of the Christian militias before moving into the stricken location to recover the two bodies. Pedestrians led the Red Cross men to the two corpses which were removed without incident.

But moments later rooftop snipers from the Christian-inhabited east Beirut sector opened up on a number of civilians, who dived for shelter behind concrete structures in the vicinity.

Two men remained prone about 10 minutes and when the shooting subsided, one of them sprang up and ran away. The second man stumbled and fell on his face, while a sniper resumed shooting without letup.

Minutes later the Red Cross returned and

the snipers ceased shooting. The second man quickly took shelter behind the ambulance and was safe.

What prompted the sudden outbreak was not known. Christian and Muslim private armies, remnants of the 1975-76 civil war, still try to curtail the flow of traffic between the two halves of the capital.

Christian snipers mar traffic into east Beirut, while Muslim gunmen impeded it to the west side of the city.

"I just can't believe it," one Red Cross official commented. "How can a man kill another man without knowing him. This blind killing is utterly unjustifiable."

A woman was seen weeping and shouting "why kill him," he is only a civilian, he never hurt anyone." A bystander said the woman was the wife of a victim.

Meanwhile, overall Christian warlord Camille Chamoun conferred with Prime Minister Salim Hoss on the security conditions in the country and efforts under way to arrange a national detente between the country's 18 bickering religious sects.

Saud hits U.S., Russia

ISLAMABAD, May 19 (SPA) — Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal lambasted both the United States and the Soviet Union Monday for their actions and attitudes regarding Palestine and Afghanistan.

Addressing the Islamic foreign ministers conference here, Prince Saud said the United States supported the gallant struggle of the Afghan people against Soviet invasion and occupation, but continued to ignore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people under the yoke of Zionist occupation.

"At the same time the Soviet Union always has supported the struggle of the Palestinian and Arab people in Palestine against Israeli occupation and aggression, but then went on to invade and occupy the Islamic country of Afghanistan," he said.

He called on the United States to take a clear unequivocal stand regarding the Palestinian issue and support the people to regain their right to self-determination and to establish an independent state. He also demanded the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and the restoration of Afghan freedom and right to decide the brand of government that the people want.

The Arab states, he said, wanted a peaceful solution of the Middle East question and avoided war that might have brought disaster to the world. "We therefore call on those states that support Israel, especially the United States, to support our peaceful efforts," he said.

Israel has continuously flouted world public opinion and the conventions and resolutions of the United Nations by forcibly occupying the lands of others. "This policy is an invitation to the destruction of the effectiveness of the world body and a return to the law of the jungle which mankind has tried to get rid of," he said.

He blamed both Western and Eastern states for creating this problem with the aim of breaking up the Islamic nation and he said both superpowers, which have a great responsibility for international peace and justice, must be blamed for letting down the Islamic world in both Palestine and Afghanistan.

Prince Saud urged greater Islamic unity to face up to these serious challenges. "This means," he said "that the Islamic nations must keep away from the rivalries of the superpowers, maintain their independence and stand aloof from either Western, Eastern, communist or capitalist influences."

Referring to the Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel, he said the formula did not work for peace, but merely to deepen the isolation of Egypt and create rifts in the Arab world. "The accords made Israel even more intransigent and arrogant. Israel tried to make the world believe that it was pursuing peace. But on the contrary, increased the dangers of war," he said.

He paid a tribute to the Palestinian people who, he said, have resisted with utmost gallantry, the most savage attempts at organized extermination as well as the worst kinds of injustice. "The courage of the people is rare in history and we should give them all the aid that they need in every possible field," he added.

Prince Saud said the organization of Islamic conference is today the "most truly non-aligned in the world because it is clear of any alien influences. He said the member

states have proved that the Islamic world, as large and far-flung as it is, can unite and form an effective force rising above any disputes or differences among them. He urged the member states to use the good offices of the Organization of Islamic Conference to solve their problems "because there is no other organization which enjoys real independence and non-alignment, apart from ours."

He said the Organization does not pose any threat to anybody "because we practice peace and we seek peace every time we pray to God." At the same time, he said, our religion calls for jihad in the pursuit of right and justice.

"Our responsibility becomes even greater when aggression is committed against us as in the case of Palestine and Afghanistan," he said. The Islamic world is passing through a historical and decisive turning point because of the Israeli aggression in Palestine and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan he added.

Prince Saud urged conference members to reaffirm the need for complete and unconditional Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, and to condemn the atrocities committed by the Soviet armed forces against the country's people.

It is said that the world, which has recently welcomed Zimbabwe into the rank of nations, has failed to take any decisive step to terminate the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, he said.

It is up to the people to decide on "neutralization" that has been voiced recently, but nobody should force it on them if it means a diminution of sovereignty and independence, Prince Saud added.

Anti-Israel bid adopted

By M.A. Mansouri
Special Correspondent

ISLAMABAD, May 19 (Agencies) — The political committee of the Islamic Foreign Ministers' conference Monday recommended that Muslim nations sever relations with countries that support Israel's planned annexation of Jerusalem.

The committee also urged other countries to oppose annexation and moves to make Jerusalem the Israeli capital.

The committee, concluding its consideration of the Middle East, Jerusalem and Palestine issues, recommended an emergency session of the UN Security Council to discuss the dangers inherent in the Israeli decision. It also recommended convening of a special session of the Islamic foreign ministers the Israeli government does not withdraw its decision.

Another draft resolution endorsed by the committee recommended that the conference should call for a special UN General Assembly session to consider establishment of an independent Palestinian state. However the resolution on Palestine also condemned Egypt and the Camp David agreement. Unreserved support from all delegations was not forthcoming. Upper Volta, Senegal, Niger, Comoro Islands, Oman and Gabon offered their support to the rights of the Palestinians but hesitated to condemn Egypt.

All three resolutions will be discussed by the foreign ministers at their plenary session Tuesday.

The political committee will Tuesday take up a number of draft resolutions on Afghanistan, including one submitted by Pakistan asking establishment of a high-powered foreign minister's committee to keep watch on the Afghanistan situation and try for a peaceful and negotiated settlement of the Soviet military intervention.

Representatives of the Afghan Liberation Movement who have come as part of the Iranian delegation were present Monday also, but the secretariat refused to accept that there were any representatives of the Afghan liberation fighters in the conference. Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Ghotbzadeh however told a press conference that Iran has included them in its delegation to show its support to the Afghan liberation fighters, and if efforts to resolve their issue peacefully failed Iran would seek to support them materially.

He strongly condemned the Soviet action in extending hegemony and said this would lead to super power rivalry for influence. This action requires Islamic states to maintain their independence no matter how close their relations may be with either camp.

He cautioned self-restraint on the part of both the U.S. and Iran to secure the release of the American hostages and the restoration of normal relations between the two countries. He said his government had condemned the attempted American military mission to release the hostages, as well as the holding of hostages by Iran, which is contrary to Islamic principles and international law and conventions. He said Saudi Arabia supported Iran's sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence.

Speaking on "other vital issues," he called on the government of the Philippines to work with the Muslim liberation movement (Moro) to put into effect the Tripoli pact of December 1976 upholding Muslim rights and maintaining Philippine unity and independence.

Prince Saud said the conference should pay the utmost attention to the economic aspects and should help the member states to overcome the problems of development by a uniform stand and policy capable of contributing positively to forthcoming international talks.

He said the conference should expand the existing framework of cooperation — especially the Islamic Development Bank.

He proposed raising its paid-up capital from 750 million Islamic Dinars to 1,500 million.

He added that the bank should be able to expand its services to the member states and to increase financing of inter-Islamic trade.

Prince Saud said the conference had taken a number of resolutions in past years "but their repercussions have been, and still are limited in scope and this means that we should double our efforts and increase coordination so that we may achieve tangible and positive results on the international level."

However, he paid tribute to Islamic summit conferences, which started soon after the burning of the holy mosque of Al Aqsa in occupied Jerusalem by the Zionists. The summits have produced fruitful results and gave rise to many Islamic institutions forming the foundation of Islamic solidarity.

Military bases take shape in occupied Negev

By Patrick Massey

SDE BOKER, Occupied Negev, May 19 (R) — New runways are fast taking shape in the Negev Desert and the American contractors are confident they will be ready for Israel in good time before the coming military withdrawal from Egyptian territory.

Both the new bases, at Ovda in the south and at Ramon near this northern Negev village, are no more than a few dozen miles from the airfields they will replace. But the move is costing \$1.04 billion with at least three quarters of this coming from the American taxpayer.

Following the peace treaty last year, the U.S. Defense Department commissioned a consortium of companies skilled at rapid construction of military airfields. A major consideration at the time was to isolate the construction work, and the huge sums of money involved, as far as possible from the inflation-hit Israeli economy.

That was one reason why some 3,000 foreign workers were imported for the job. Only 75 Israelis are employed at Ramon and none at Ovda.

The 1,450 foreign workers at Ramon, nearly all of them Portuguese, and the 1,470 at Ovda, mostly Thais with about 135 Britons, are paid an average of \$325 a week.

Other efforts to isolate the work from the Israeli economy were less successful. It was originally intended to bring in most materials and equipment from abroad but now a good deal of it, especially cement and steel, is purchased in Israel.

After six months work construction of the bases is ahead of schedule, according to Col. Donald O'Shea, area engineer at Ramon.

Already the runway at Ramon has been hewn from jagged sloping ground on a desert plateau overlooking scenic area known as Moon Valley. Now the runway awaits its first layer of foundation. To prove this nearby rock crushers are chewing up limestone chunks and issuing forth neatly measured stones at a rate of 1,000 tons per hour.

Col. O'Shea, veteran base constructor of the U.S. Corps of Engineers, is confident the Ramon base will be finished well ahead of the April 1982 deadline.

Time is a vital one because the Israeli squadrons, with their elaborate ground equipment, must not only be out of the Sinai bases on time but must be fully operational by then in their "new homes."

Israeli defense planners notwithstanding the peace treaty with Egypt, are not prepared to allow even an hour's gap in the readiness of their air defenses.

Reutemann pilots Saudia Williams to Grand Prix win

MONTE CARLO, May 19 (Agencies) — Carlos Reutemann of Argentina, driving a Saudia Williams, won the Monaco Formula One Grand Prix Sunday. It was his 10th Grand Prix success but his first since the 1978 United States East Grand Prix at Watkins Glen.

Reutemann swept to victory when Didier Pironi of France dropped out. Pironi, fastest in practice in his Ligier, led for most of the race until he missed a gear, spun and punctured. Nelson Piquet of Brazil brought his Brabham in third to take the world championship ahead after six rounds.

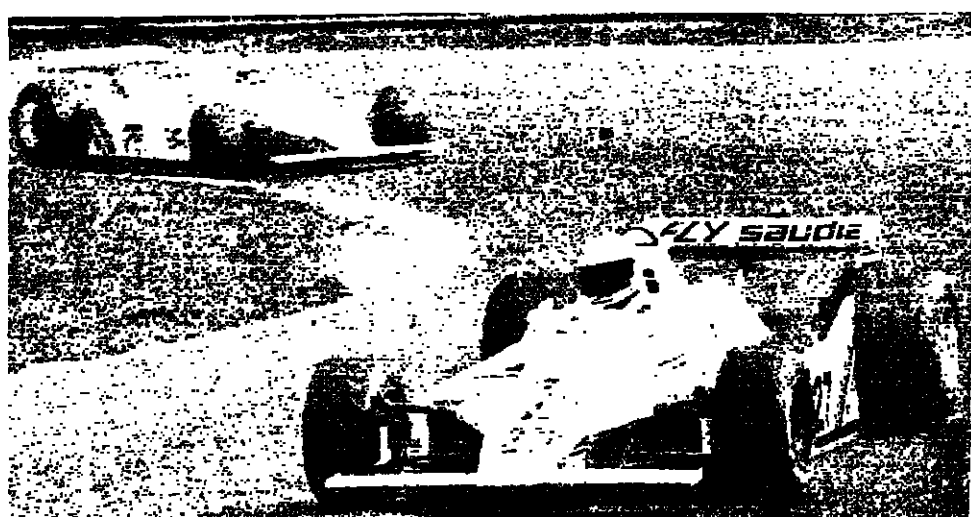
Four cars were written off after only 50 meters when the Tyrrell of Irish driver Derek Daly hit another car and was catapulted over the tightly-bunched field. He bounced off the McLaren of Frenchman Alain Prost and Italian Bruno Giacomelli's Alfa Romeo before landing on Tyrrell team-mate Pierre Jarier of France. Luckily there were no injuries but all four drivers were forced out of the race.

Daly said: "It was my fault. I hit Giacomelli up the back and started to fly."

In the collision that followed, Italian Riccardo Patrese reversed his arrows car into Fittipaldi, and Dutch driver Jan Lammers was forced to make a lengthy pit stop after damaging the front of his car.

Frenchman Didier Pironi, the winner in Belgium two weeks ago, threatened to run away with the race until he made a mistake in his Ligier on the 55th lap when Pironi clipped a protective steel barrier along the track and dropped out with a damaged front suspension.

Results of the 76-lap, 251.71-kilometer race:
1) Carlos Reutemann (Argentina) Williams One hour 55 minutes, 3.37 seconds (130.68 mph)
2) Jacques Laffite (France) Ligier 1:56:48.00 hours
Nelson Piquet (Brazil) Brabham 1:56:52.10 hours
3) Jochen Mass (West Germany) Arrows (75 laps completed)
4) Gilles Villeneuve (Canada) Ferrari (70)
5) Emerson Fittipaldi (Brazil) Fittipaldi (74)
6) Memo Andretti (USA) Lotus (73)
7) Riccardo Patrese (Italy) Arrows (73)
8) Elio de Angelis (Italy) Lotus (68)
9) Jan Lammers (Netherlands) (64)



RACE TIME: Here Alan Jones leads Regazzoni during the Belgian Grand Prix in 1979. Although Jones' machine didn't finish the race, he pulled out while still in the lead at the end of 40 laps.

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To enhance cooperation

Kingdom, Jordan discuss security

RIYADH, May 19 (SPA) — Official talks between Saudi Arabia and Jordan began here Monday, led by Minister of the Interior Prince Naif and his Jordanian counterpart Ali Al-Bashir.

Present with the Saudi delegation were Gen. Abdullah Al-Sheikh, director of Public Security; Hashim Matouq, interior undersecretary for passports and civil status; Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Jamraz, interior undersecretary for administrative affairs; Lt. Gen. Muhammad ibn Hallal, director general of Frontier corps; Maj. Gen. Muhammad Al-Balla, commander of special security forces; Maj. Gen. Saleh Taha Khuseifan, deputy director general of Public Intelligence; Muhammad Al-Shawi, private secretary to the Interior Minister and Said Ali Shiblian, private secretary for studies and researches.

The Jordanian side was attended by Yahya Al-Droobi, assistant interior undersecretary; Brig. Rajaie Al-Dajani, assistant director of Public Security; Brig. Hassan Al-Hamoud, assistant director of intelligence and Lt. Col. Adi Al-Kilani, intelligence officer.

In a welcome speech, Prince Naif reiterated that meeting among officials of the two countries would enhance joint cooperation

which was mutually understood during the previous visit of officials. He expressed the hope that mutual cooperation will further increase in the best interest of the two countries.

Prince Naif said officials of the security machinery were happy with these contacts and meetings which not only are beneficial to the two countries, but also to the Arab nation, which is now on a big historic turn in the midst of world events.

Replying, the Jordanian Interior Minister said he was happy to visit Saudi Arabia and to meet with Prince Naif. He reaffirmed that cooperation between the two countries was not a new thing, but it stemmed from the fact that "we are one nation with one faith".

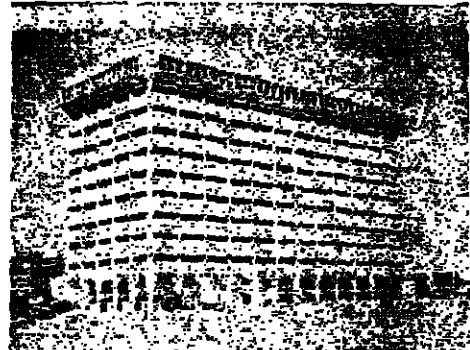
He said he hoped that Saudi Arabia will continue to be a strong citadel of Islam and Arab nation.

Following the discussions, the Jordanian minister stated that the talks were "good," and gave the impression that the security of the two countries was a common cause and the two countries had common goals and destiny.

He said the positive attitude of Prince Naif testified that both countries had similar

objectives. He renewed his thanks to Prince Naif and the Interior Ministry officials for their cooperation in the field of coordination.

Meanwhile, Prince Naif stated that the presence of his Jordanian counterpart provides him a good opportunity to discuss the security matters of the two countries.



INVESTMENT: This commercial and office block was built by the General Organization of Social Insurance in Riyadh as an investment.

Insurance firm plans increase for pensions

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, May 19 — The General Organization of Social Insurance decided recently to increase the pensions and assistance the company pays every year.

The Chairman of the Board, Muhammad Al-Fayez, said Monday that the organization's budget now amounted to SR100 million and that the national hospital that it operates will have an additional 22 beds to bring the total to 85 with improved medical facilities.

Officials of the organization told Arab News there were at present 1,400,000 subscribers eligible for pensions when they complete their services.

The organization invests its income in apartment buildings, of which there are two in Jeddah, three in Riyadh, one in Dammam and more are on the drawing boards for other regions of the country.

The system secures a regular income for all workers in private and public employment in case of retirement, disability or death. During 1978 the system covered all private corporations with 20 workers or more and all government and public workers. It is expected that in two years the system will cover corporations with 10 to 19 workers.

By the end of 1978 3,251 organizations had participated in the social insurance system of which 2,713 were private firms, 493 government units and 45 public corporations.

Cumulative insurance subscriptions totaled SR1,043 million — of which SR642 million was contributed by the organizations at the rate of eight per cent of basic wages and the remaining SR401 million by workers at the rate of five per cent of their basic wages.

Intermediate school opens next session for national guard

DAMMAM, May 19 (SPA) — An intermediate school is to be opened here with the coming academic session for the National Guard personnel of the region, Muhammad Al-Suwailem, Guard's regional assistant director general said here.

At present, a primary school is being constructed at the Guard's camp here and a cultural library is being set up at a Ahssa camp, he added.

Director restates truck ban

DAMMAM, May 19 (SPA) — The director of the Traffic Department of the Eastern Province, Col. Atallah Al-Salem, said Monday that large trucks and heavy vehicles are still banned on all highways of the Eastern province and Hesa from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m.

The regulations prohibiting trucks from moving in the morning hours were issued

several months ago and still applied. They aim at easing traffic jams, reducing accidents and safeguarding pedestrians in the morning time.

Col. Salem urged the public to comply with the traffic rules by not driving without licenses. The traffic department is continuing its checks in the roads, he said.



FIRE: The cause of a fire in an Aramco warehouse in Dhahran Saturday is still under investigation. Three people suffering from smoke inhalation were released from the hospital the same day. Officials have not determined the cost of the destruction yet, but the materials were insured.

Standards cited for labels

RIYADH, May 19 (SPA) — The Ministry of Commerce decided food products must bear standard specifications in Arabic.

In a Sunday meeting of the Board of the Saudi Standard Organization under the chairmanship of Dr. Soliman A. Solaim, minister of commerce Sunday, the board decided to apply a compulsory tem for Arabic labels, especially for 27 types of food products.

The products include cheese, butter, mineral water and other soft drinks, biscuits, baby food, frozen vegetables, yogurt and spices.

The board issued new Saudi Arabian standard specifications for brass wires, textile, burnt mud bricks, and larger hollow bricks. The board also reviewed the organization's budget for the 1980-81 fiscal year and other administrative issues.

Arab dictionaries to be reviewed

HASA, May 19 (SPA) — A delegation from King Faisal University of Dammam arrived here Monday from Rabat after attending a seminar organized by the Arabization Coordination Bureau in Arab countries. The seminar lasted eight days.

King Faisal University under-secretary, Dr. Khaled Al-Saif, said Monday that the

seminar dealt with reviewing Arabic dictionaries recently completed. They will be corrected, up-dated and presented at the General Arabization Conference to be held next year.

The delegation comprised Dr. Khaled Al-Saif and Dr. Abdul Manan Turjman, dean of the faculty of sciences and food.

ANNOUNCEMENT

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RECTIFICATION OF NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

The false statement, published in this newspaper on the 10.5.1980 regarding the employment of Mr. Roger Bruylant, Mr. Daniel Boulange and Mr. Gerald Verheven, was made by unauthorized persons, against whom legal action has been taken.

MR. ROGER BRUYLANT, and MR. DANIEL BOULANGE,

are and have never ceased to be, bona fide board-members of the J. V. MD-I. C. A.

MR. GERALD VERHEVEN

is and has never ceased to be financial manager of I. C. A. Riyadh. Proof of the above statement is available at the registered office.

All persons or companies who have been prejudiced in any way, because of the previous announcements, are requested to contact Mr. Gerald Verheven within three days - telephone Riyadh is 60161.

تعليق وتصحيح اعلانات

تعليق: بشركة التضامن موريس ديلانس - انترناشيونال كوتراكتورز ايسوسي ايميشن المحدودة... الاعلان الخاطيء والذي كان قد صدر بهذه الجريدة بتاريخ ١٠/٥/١٩٨٠م والمعلق بانراء خدشات السادة: روجر بويلانت، ودانيال بولانجيه وجرالد فريهافن جدير بالاعتبار من قبل السادة المفاوضين.

وكان قد صدر هذا الاعلان من قبل اشخاص غير مفوضين، وهم الذين لا يمثلون هذه الشركة بأية صفة كانت... وفيكون بانراء السادة المذكورين أعلاه لا يزالون يمثلون هذه الشركة حتى الآن. ونرجو من جميع من لهم علاقة بهذا الشأن الاتصال بالسيد جبريل الفريهافن على تليفون الشركة (٦٠١٦١) أو مراجعة مقر الشركة شخصياً.

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Dammam classroom contract let

DAMMAM, May 19 (SPA) — A 90,000 contract was awarded here to a firm for the erection of prefabricated classrooms at the Vocational Training Center.

Center's Director Abdul Latif Al-Arfaj, after the completion of the classrooms in six weeks, they will be allotted to

Tarut to receive new switchboard

By a staff writer
DAMMAM, May 19 — The Community Trust will get its own telephone exchange

amber to aid industry

DAMMAM, May 17 (SPA) — An Industry Committee was formed for the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Eastern Province. The committee will provide consultations to industry and business and present proposals to boost local industry. The committee comprises four members of chamber and it will hold regular meetings to work up guidelines for the year.

the Commerce Section for its special units, such as those of typewriters and calculators, storehouses, secretariat work and banking.

Arfaj added that the center has nominated four Saudi coaches to attend a six-month course at the Institute of Public Administration in Riyadh, after which they will be sent to the United States for further training.

by the end of May, Dammam district manager of Saudi Telephone said Monday.

Abdullah Abbas Al-Abbas said this will lead to a substantial increase in the number of subscribers in Tarut. A new switchboard will connect subscribers to the national and international Saudi Telephone network.

Subscribers in Tarut can make calls on the international network by dialing 900 and requesting placement of the call through the long distance operator. Special service codes for Tarut include 904 for repair, 905 for directory assistance, 906 for cable locations, 993 for accident reports, 997 for ambulance, 998 for fire, and 999 for police.

Saudi Comment

By Hussein Ali Hussein
Al Medina

There can be nothing more precious than a cultured man, for he can keep company with both the upper and lower classes without being called an intruder. He knows what he's talking about and keeps adding to his knowledge even if he reads only one book every day.

There are many scientists, writers and historians who do not hold a university degree. Despite that, university graduates learn a lot from their research works and valuable books. Not one of them ever asks himself why he has to be a pupil of someone who does not hold a degree as he does.

People in Europe consider degrees a secondary thing: what basically interests them is learning and culture. It's something everyone should be accustomed to.

Our society's love for degrees has left many without completing one, but they still claim they are the degree holders. They do so for one reason: they do not want to appear lower in status and prestige than those who really do hold them. Regrettably, this is a malady from which the countries of the Third World are suffering at present.

I wish we had striven for learning and culture as much as we have worked to obtain degrees. Then we would face life more practically and be able to differentiate between good and bad, real and unreal.

UNDERSTANDING: Sheikh Abdullah Al-Rassini, professor of Islamic studies at the Islamic University of Imam Muhammad bin Saud in Riyadh, delivered a lecture on the fundamental principles of Islam at Vinnell Camp. The lecture was a first in a series intended to be given to Vinnell to acquaint its employees with the principles of Islam and the customs and traditions of the Kingdom.

BRIEFS

JEDDAH, May 19 (SPA) — The Foreign Ministry undersecretary, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Thunayan, received copy of credentials of the new Mauritanian ambassador, Muhammad Al-Hanash Ould Muhammad Saleh. The ambassador will later present his credentials to King Khalid as the ambassador of his country.

SANAA, May 19 (SPA) — North Yemeni Premier Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani received the Saudi Arabian ambassador here, Sheikh Trad Al-Harithy Sunday. They reviewed bilateral relations in the meeting.

RIYADH, May 19 (SPA) — The second conference of the working group of the Higher Board of Audit and Accounting resumed its session here, presided over by Sheikh Omar Abdul Qader Faqih, the conference chairman. The conference considered the role of the board in the audit and accounting of the revenues. The conference was opened Saturday attended by the delegates of 18 Arab states, observers from the Arab League and some international organizations dealing with the subject.

WEATHER

The weather is expected to be warm in most areas, except for the north-western region where it will be moderate.

Winds will be variable and light to moderate. They may become active occasionally, causing sand haze inland.

There may be scattered thunderstorms and rains in the southern region and the south-western highlands.

Seas will be calm to moderate. Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	43	29
Jeddah	41	27
Riyadh	40	23
Dhahran	40	23
Medina	41	25
Taif	34	20
Jazan	38	28
Qassim	39	20
Hail	36	15
Al-Wajh	36	21
Tabuk	35	19
Khamis Mesheir	28	13

prayer times

Tuesday	Mecca	Medina	Nejd
Fajr	4.19	4.11	3.45
Ishraq	5.45	5.33	5.14
Dhuhr	12.23	12.24	11.56
Asr	3.38	3.49	3.19
Maghreb	6.56	7.02	7.03
Isha	8.26	8.32	8.03

Vocational graduation slated

DAMMAM, May 19 (SPA) — A function will be held at the Vocational Training Center here at the end of the month to celebrate the graduation of 57 students from the mechanical, electrical, automobile and air-conditioning units.

Meanwhile, the center that set the current month for the acceptance of applications to join fresh courses in airconditioning, welding, turnery, plumbing, printing and electrical

units. The applicant is to be a Saudi national of not less than 17 years of age, holding a certificate of the fifth primary class as the minimum.

During the period of study, the trainee will receive a monthly stipend of SR620, in addition to overalls, communication facilities and lodging for those coming from outside Dammam.

Saudia to begin Japan route

By Joseph Eltayeb

JEDDAH, May 19 — Saudia and Japan Airlines Monday signed an interline cooperation agreement to offer connecting services between the Kingdom and Japan via Karachi and other points.

The new air agreement will facilitate travel between the two countries and both carriers have agreed to make every effort for passenger comfort.

Saudia will be able to confirm travel to

Tokyo or any major city in Japan immediately. The services with change of carrier at Karachi will be the fastest means of travel between the Kingdom and Japan.

Japan is the second largest exporter to Saudi Arabia. Japanese companies are involved in more projects such as desalination, petrochemicals and high technology construction.

In addition, more than 3,500 Japanese are working in various capacities in Saudi Arabia.

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Zia urges America to regain lost position

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP) — Pakistani President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq has urged the United States to be more assertive in the Gulf and Southwest Asia, saying there are "much greater stakes" at issue than the lives of American hostages in Iran.

Zia said his government turned down a U.S. offer of \$400 million in economic and military aid after the Soviet intervention in neighboring Afghanistan because it "was devoid of credibility...of durability."

Interviewed Sunday from Rawalpindi by CBS, an American television network, Zia declared: "Anything which does not insure your security and buys you greater animosity, particularly of another country...a superpower...which now happens to be our neighbor, we thought was not credible. And having discussed the details, even the durability of it was doubted."

Zia said he thought it was a vacuum created by the lack of U.S. influence in the area that led the Soviets to move into Afghanistan.

Pakistan, he said, "today represents an island of stability and it is this which I think the United States must exploit...For if Pakistan goes, then from Turkey to Vietnam, the name of the United States of America will be hard to hear."

"The friends of the United States would like the United States to be more assertive...to regain the position it seems to have lost in our eyes," Zia said. "We strongly expect that the United States exert itself and prove to be a superpower...It is the beacon light of the free world and it has to act in that

Cubans training Africans to defend Ethiopia, Eritrean leader declares

ISLAMABAD, May 19 (AFP) — Cuban instructors are training Africans from South Sudan, Namibia and South Africa and other countries at a base near Addis Ababa to form a pan-African force, an Eritrean liberation movement leader has said here.

Osman Sebi, leader of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Popular Liberation Forces said Sunday the camp was at Deberzeit, about 70 kilometers north of the Ethiopian capital. About two months ago some 4,000 to 5,000 men were being trained, he said.

"The pretext for this force is to defend the Ethiopian regime with an international, Third World, brigade, but I think it could be



President Zia

way."

Referring to the hostage situation in Iran, Zia said, "The question should not be viewed on the emotional plane. There are much greater stakes involved than one the lives of 50 nationals."

He said the U.S. ignored "all issues as far as its relationship with Pakistan is concerned..." Zia repeatedly emphasized Pakistan seeks a nonaligned role for itself, feeling "we should be equidistant to the two powers and not allow this region to be an area of conflict or superpower rivalry."

That role, Zia said, makes it wise for Pakistan to restrict itself to aiding Afghanistan refugees "on humanitarian grounds."

"Much sympathy that we may have...Pakistan cannot afford to act as a conduit to any military assistance to the (Afghan) freedom fighters," he said.

Asked if Pakistan itself was planning to build an atomic bomb, Zia replied, "No sir." But, he added, "it is the right of every country to acquire modern technology and that includes nuclear energy."

He also used to replace Cubans when a Communist intervention is needed," the Eritrean leader said.

He said his information came from pro-Marxist Eritreans who had been in the camp but later fled.

The front leader, whose organization is seeking Islamic conference backing for self-determination as well as observer status within the 40-state movement, said Morocco was ready to adopt its resolution.

Sebi said Ethiopia's was concentrating about 120,000 troops in Eritrea, mostly in the towns because of transport difficulties in the harsh terrain and the Addis Ababa warplanes' failure to pinpoint the Eritrean groups.

Qaddafi again threatens U.S. with oil cutoff

WASHINGTON, May 19 (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi threatened again in a television interview broadcast Sunday to cut off oil exports to the United States, but declined to say when this might be done.

"We are thinking seriously to do it, if it is necessary," Col. Qaddafi said in an interview on an ABC television program held at his headquarters near Tripoli.

While he said it was possible such a cutoff could come this year, he was vague on both timing and on what the United States would have to do to provoke such an action.

Tension between Libya and the U.S. has increased in recent days, since Washington expelled four Libyan diplomats accused of being involved in death threats against Libyan exiles here.

Qaddafi denied that he ordered the murders of Libyans outside of his nation, but said he wanted them to come home so he could "protect" them from revolutionary committees bent on killing them.

Qaddafi had been quoted as ordering the "liquidation" of Libyans who refused to return. But he said that was a "misunderstanding."

"Outside, I can't protect them from the revolutionary committees," he said, claiming that he had no power over the actions of the panels.

The U.S. deported the four Libyans last week, charging that they were harassing Libyans in this country. Libya has deported 25 Americans, and has arrested two Americans and charged them with spying. Qaddafi said Libya's deportations and arrests were not connected with the American actions.

Qaddafi said the Americans had relations with terrorists and were involved in American intelligence. He said the same may be true about the American hostages in Iran.

"I'm not sure if your hostages in Iran are innocent...They may have done damage in Iran," he said.

He said he no longer believed that the hostage situation could lead to a world war. "It is not a serious matter" he said.

Qaddafi said Libya is evolving toward an end to all government, and is arming so that the regular army will be phased out in favor of defense by all Libyans.

While insisting that he maintains a high regard for President Carter personally, and for the American people generally, Qaddafi nevertheless asserted that "America is our enemy always."

Asked about the chances of war between Libya and Egypt, he declared that the U.S. appears to be promoting one.



KEEP WATCH OVER HERAT: Two Muslim rebels, one armed with a Soviet-made AK47 assault rifle (left), the other with an older bolt-action rifle, keep watch over the rooftops of Herat in western Afghanistan. According to press reports, Herat is currently the scene of heavy fighting between Soviet and Afghan government troops, and Afghan rebels.

Siad Barre 'escapes' bi on his life

KUWAIT, May 19 (AFP) — So identified Muhammad Siad Barre escaped after an assassination attempt at 1 April in which one of his body guards was shot dead, the Kuwaiti newspaper said Monday.

The would-be assassin, a Somali who staged the attack during a ceremony in the Somali capital Mogadishu, had been arrested, the papers added. Security forces in Mogadishu were to add any further details for the they said.

Mauritania c visits Baghdad

BAGHDAD, May 19 (R) — President Muhammad Khouni Ould arrived in Baghdad Sunday for a visit, the Iraqi News Agency reported. Lt. Col. Haidalla flew in from after a six-day visit to China during had talks with Prime Minister Firas.

Tremor shakes Ar

ANKARA, May 19 (AP) — Swayed and chandeliers shook Sunday brief earth tremor rocked Turkey, but no major damage was reported. Istanbul's Kandilli observatory epicenter was located southeast of and recorded 4.4 on the Richter scale struck at 15:10 local time (1210 C

Omani aide in Jo

AMMAN, May 19 (R) — Omani of State for Foreign Affairs Qasbi Mounim Al-Zawawi arrived here for an official visit to Jordan. He is expected to see King Hussein and hold talks with officials on current Arab affairs and relations, officials said.

Syrian Communist allowed to own ar

KUWAIT, May 19 (AP) — The government has decided to permit the Communist Party to arm its members to be able to protect the party quarters and rank and file against attacks by extremist rightist groups, Al-Watan reported Monday.

Quoting "well informed Syrian sources in Damascus" the paper said decision was taken in the wake of a decision of two Communist Party recently.

Classes resume at Algerian U

ALGIERS, May 19 (AFP) — Classes resumed peacefully in the Kabylie capital of Tizi-Ouzou this weekend, a month after the closure of the university by police and troops following anti-government strikes and unrest.

The decision last Wednesday to reopen the university to its 1,500 students was preceded by the release of most of the teachers arrested during the disturbances for calling for official recognition of the Berber language and culture.

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Former Philippine statesman

Prisoner waits for end of martial law

DALLAS, (LAT) — Benigno Aquino is missing about the fleeing nature of freedom. He is a patient at the Baylor Medical Center in Dallas, able to see the stars, his family, his friends. But soon he will return to the Philippines, an 8-by-6-foot guarded cell, furnished with only a bed, a hot plate, a TV set and a stack of books.

Aquino, the arch rival of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos and a former Senator of the Philippines, has been jailed for 7 1/2 years. Although most other political prisoners in that country have been released, Aquino has not.

I won't sign on the dotted line and say martial law is okay," he explained. He denied speculation he will seek asylum in this country saying he promised to go back and will do "people back home think I'm crazy. But given my word, I'm going back," he said. Why would someone who has fought so long for the freedom of others choose captivity? He told his story as a way of consolation. Aquino, affectionately known as Ninoy in the Philippines, was born in 1932 to a prominent family. Both his father and grandfather were active in politics. With his family name and motivation, he quickly set records: the youngest war correspondent in the Korean conflict (age 17); the youngest orator in the Philippines (age 22); the youngest governor in the Philippines (age 24) and the youngest senator in the Philippines (age 34).

1972, he already was making plans to challenge Marcos the following year for president of the Asian nation. On Sept. 22, 1972, the hope was dashed. Marcos proclaimed martial law and jailed hundreds of his political enemies, including Aquino.

The first year was rough. For a while, I was placed in a box in the mountains, with guards 24 hours a day. There were locks on the doors and no windows. I lost 30 pounds. "For the first 10 days, I rebelled against God, man, my people. I refused to eat. I thought they were putting drugs in my food. I thought it was the end," he said. People things like knowing night from day, simple tasks. He found a loose nail in his shoe and slowly bored a hole, so he could see daylight and count the days. "Frankly, I thought I'd lose my mind. I cried like a baby. I was so helpless, so hopeless, so frustrated, on the 13th or 14th day, I looked up and I saw the Virgin Mary. I was a

Catholic before, but a nominal one. That's when I found my religion.

"I've read about the people in the Nazi concentration camps. Reading about those gas chambers, I felt like I was at the Hilton. They say only two types survived: those who had a cause and those who had a God," Aquino said.

The political activist now had both a God and a cause. His cause was freedom for the Philippines. "I couldn't understand why we, people of the Philippines, had submitted like

line and endorse martial law. Everyone else is doing it." Everyone else, Yes, Aquino, no.

So he was charged with murder, subversion and illegal use of firearms. Aquino maintains his innocence, saying he is a political prisoner. He points out that the key witness against him admitted killing 15 people. That witness, Aquino said, has since been murdered by the police. "If Marcos really believes I'm guilty, then let him shoot me," Aquino said.

In 1975, Aquino was brought before a



THE LAW: A jeepload of government troops such as this is a familiar sight in the streets of Jolo, in the southern Philippines. On Jan. 17, 1973, Marcos proclaimed a new constitution with himself as president. His wife received wide powers in 1978 to supervise planning and development.

sheep to Marcos. As I read, I learned that it could happen, though we are not cowards. But remember, not one dictator has survived. Eventually, it will end. I don't know when, but it will."

As Aquino sat in his box counting the days, his wife was searching the country for him. She had no knowledge of his whereabouts, or whether he was alive or dead. She went to the supreme court and demanded to know where her husband was. "When she saw me, she could hardly recognize me. I'd lost so much weight. My cheeks were drawn in. I was so happy to see her. After I saw her, I was ready to die. I wasn't afraid of them anymore.

"They'd come in and say, 'why are you punishing yourself? just sign on the dotted

military court. He refused to defend himself, insisting that he have a civilian trial. "I'd rather die on my feet, than live on my bended knees," he told the court.

So back he went to prison. He set up a regimen: eight hours a day of reading, four hours a day of writing. He was allowed outside between 11 a.m. and noon every day.

He began playing mathematical mind games — he trained his cellmate — a mouse. He studied the habits of red ants and will explain which one gives the right of way, if two are crawling in a collision course.

In 1977, he was called again before a military court. "They said, 'This is your last chance.' I told them if they wanted to hang me, then hang me. I'm a civilian and should be tried in a civilian court," Aquino said. At



OVERCROWDING: A crowded city. Squatters huts in Manila, the capital of Philippines. On Sept. 21, 1972, Marcos declared martial law. Ruling by decree, he ordered some land reform and stabilized prices. But opposition was suppressed, and a high population growth rate aggravated poverty and unemployment. Political corruption was believed to be widespread.

10 p.m. that day, he was taken again before the court. "The next thing I knew, they were saying death by firing squad. It was a mockery of justice."

Aquino fought against the military courts, because they were controlled by Marcos through martial law. After hearing his sentence, he wrote to the civilian supreme court. And after international pressure, the case, with Marcos's approval, was reopened. The execution was stayed.

But Aquino stayed, too. He stayed in prison.

Despite attempts by the United States and other governments, Marcos would not release his foe. Aquino became a martyr. Although in jail, he ran for Parliament in April 1978, finishing last in the field. He says the election was rigged.

Aquino's former political assistant, who flew in from Honolulu when he heard Aquino was in Dallas, recalled the night of the election. All those who supported Ninoy were to honk their horns, make noise at a certain hour.

"The noise was tremendous. It showed how much the people want Ninoy. Someday he's going to be president of the Philippines," said the aide, who asked not to be identified because of fear of recrimination. This is Aquino's second time from his cell in 7 1/2 years. Last Christmas, he was released for 24 days. This second release, considered a hospital pass, was allowed after Aquino promised Marcos and the supreme court that he would return and not talk about domestic politics while here.

His assistant theorized the release was granted because it would look bad if Aquino died in prison.



Ferdinand Marcos

"I couldn't understand why we, the people of the Philippines, had submitted like sheep to Marcos. As I read, I learned that it could happen, though we are not cowards. But remember, not one dictator has survived. Eventually, it will end. I don't know when, but it will."

Aquino looks positively on his time in prison. He has learned who his friends are — those who have stuck by him and his family. He has read more than 3,000 books and is well-versed on current world affairs. He quotes from famous and obscure authors. He's read everything from Jean Paul Sartre to Judith Krantz. He's written poetry, philosophy and a novel. He views his imprisonment as a moral test, and talks about the tests Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King underwent.

Although impatient in his youth, being the youngest at almost everything he did, he now has learned he and everyone else can wait. The scratches on his prison wall, marking each day in captivity, will just have to keep multiplying.

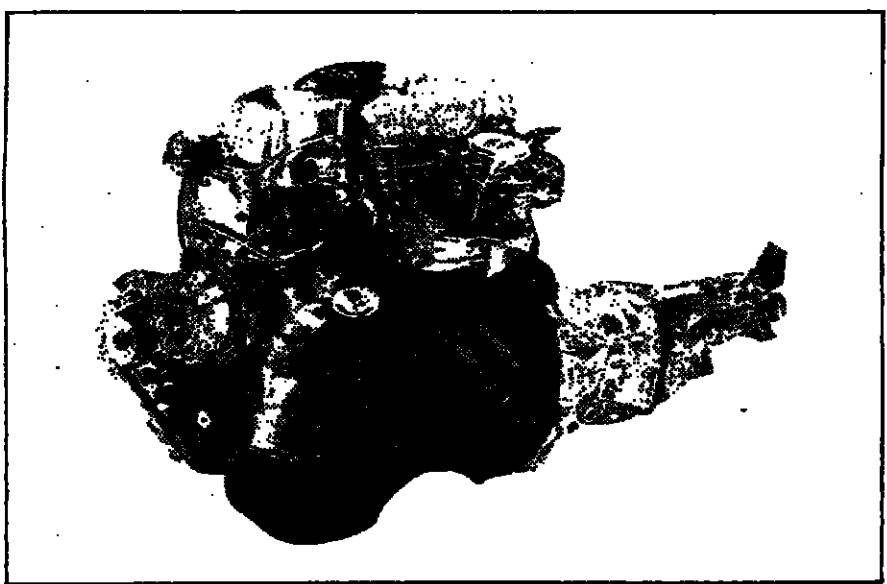
"After seven years in prison, I've learned that we can wait. I refuse to play God. I don't want to blow the trumpet of revolt. It's very easy to do that. But once you get the genie out of the bottle, it's not easy to get it back in," he said.

While not condoning revolution, Aquino does have demands. They are lifting martial law, restoring free press, free elections, the right to strike, freedom of assembly and freedom on campuses. "There are so many things that the American people take for granted. Freedom of the press is the greatest thing," said Aquino, who wrote for the Manila Times and contributed articles to the Chicago Tribune and U.S. News and World Report during the Korean conflict.

Aquino believes martial law will end soon. It is an emergency measure, where the political cost is quickly outweighing the benefit.

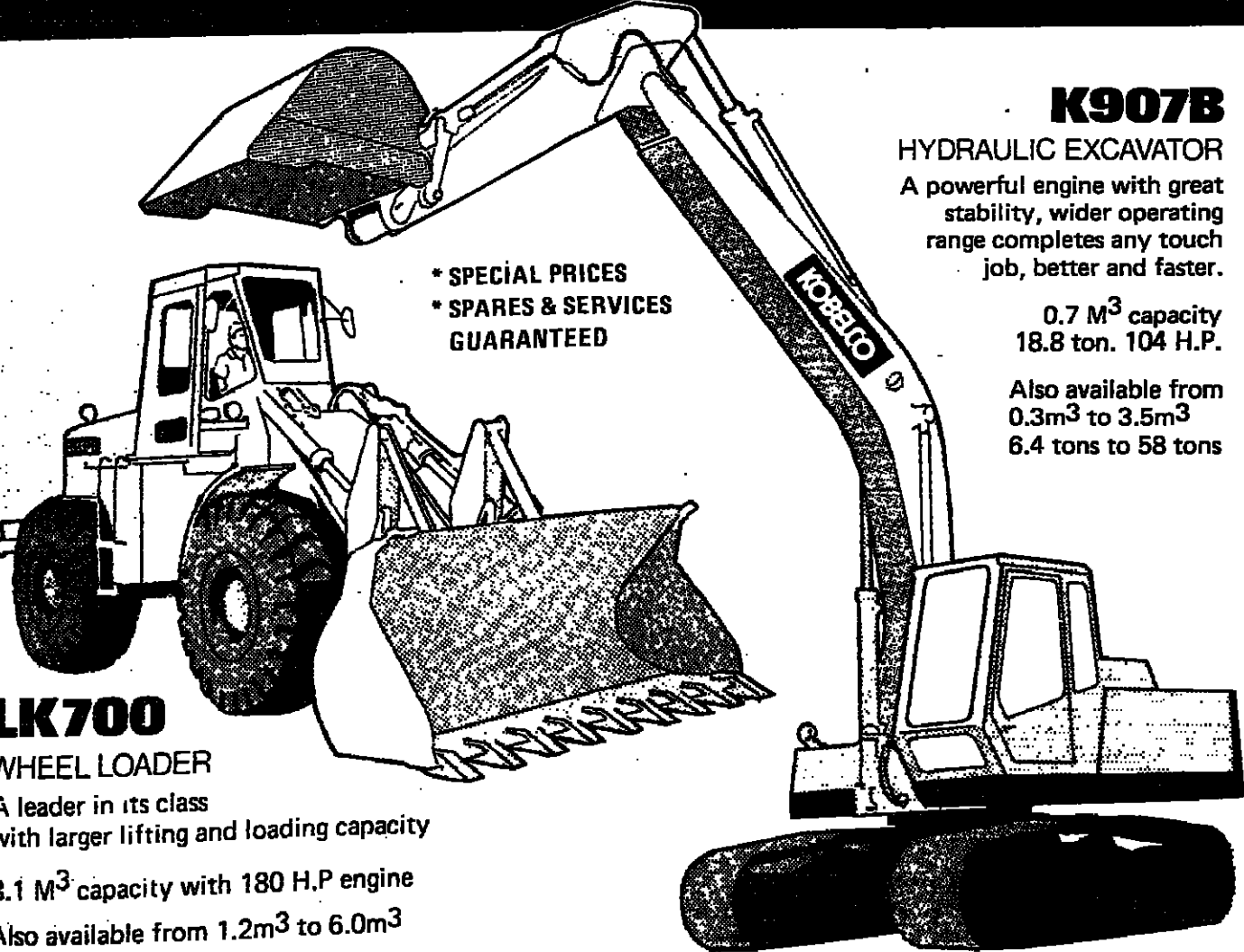
"If Marcos is smart, he'll start easing up." It is because of this hope, that Aquino is willing to return.

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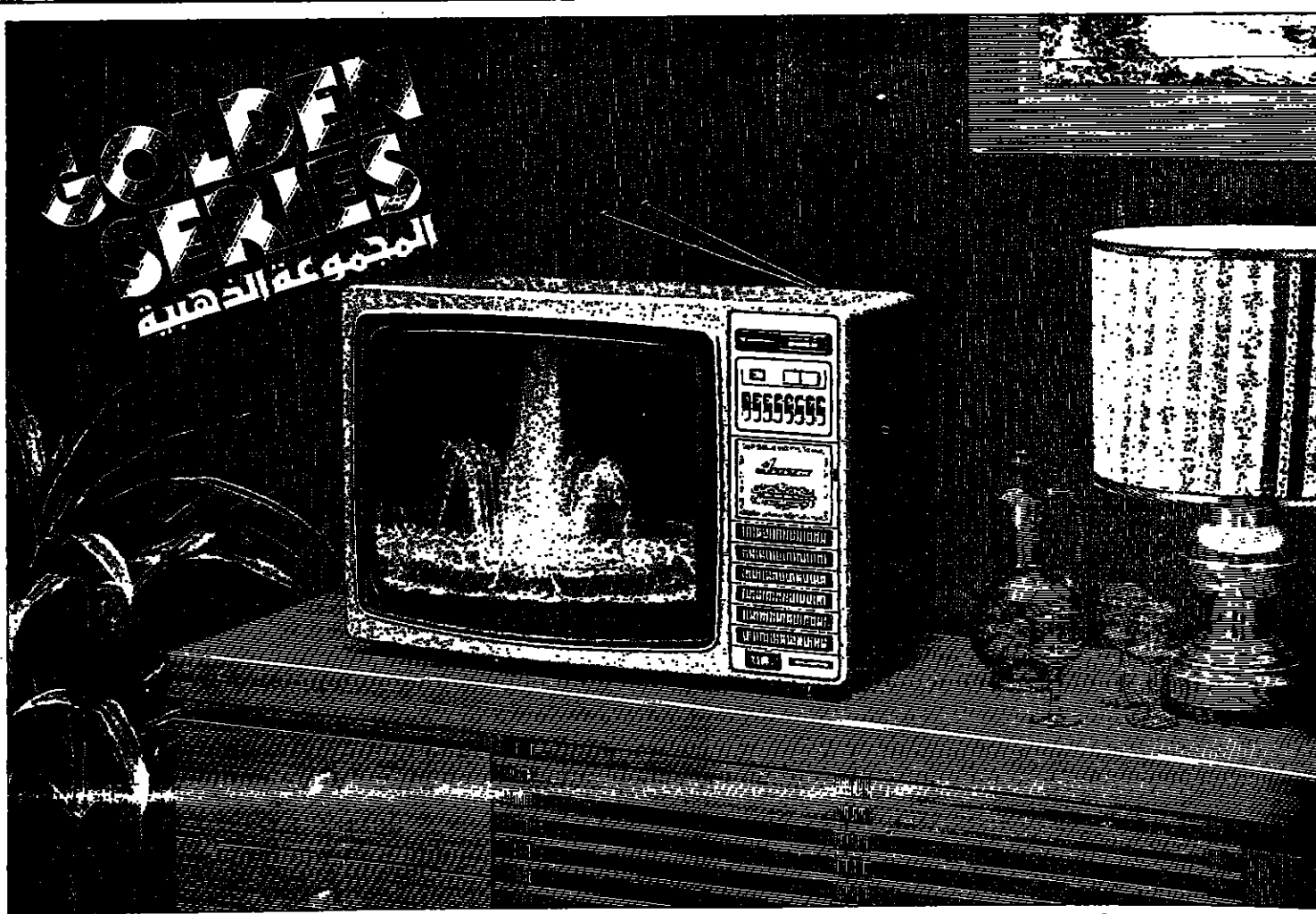
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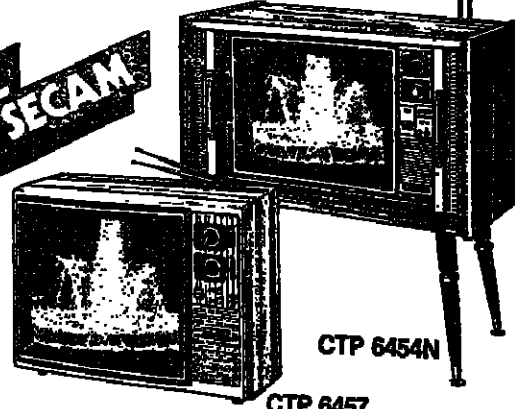
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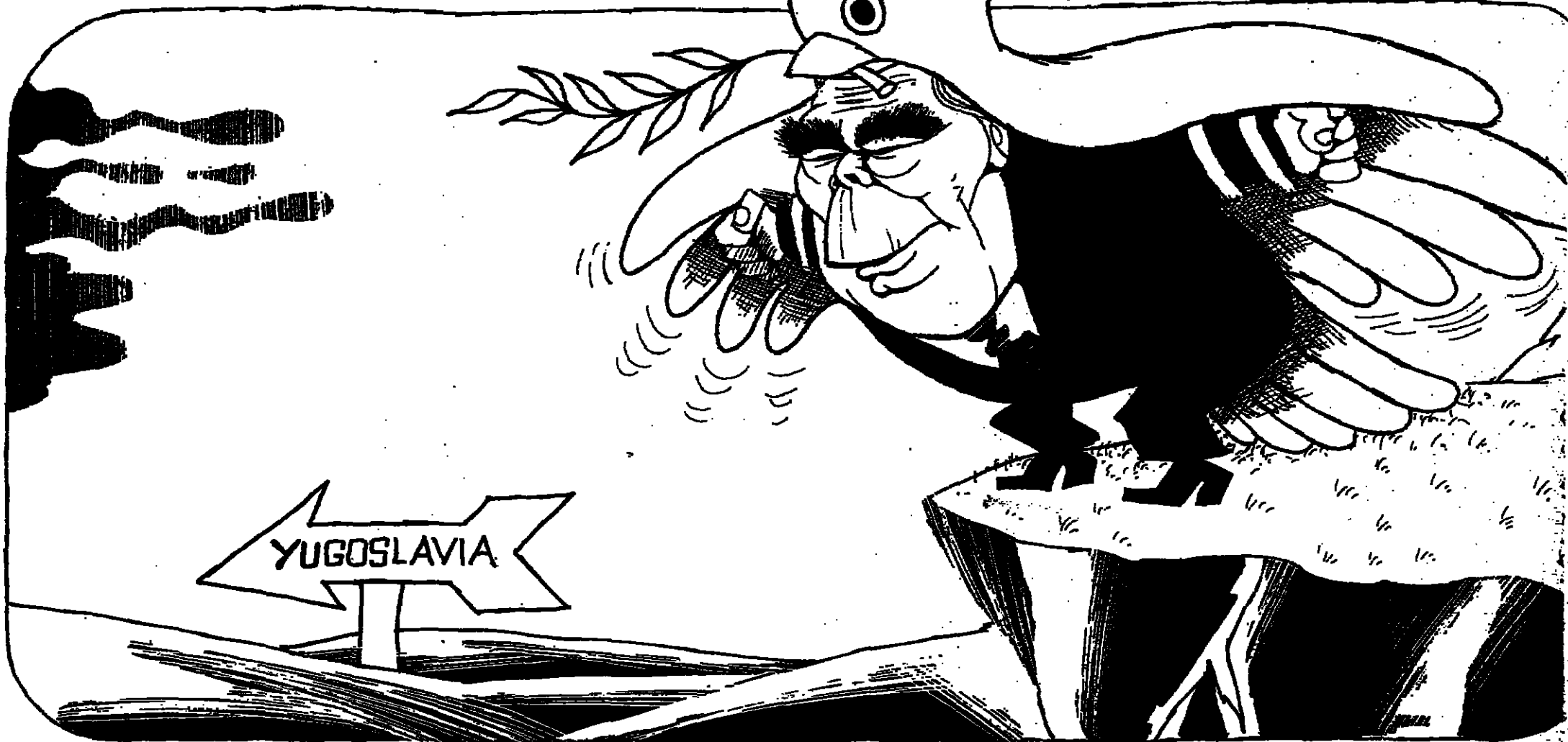
A LOSING BATTLE

The Western media have been harping for some time now on what they call "Arab terrorism" on the international scene. The point is made so indiscriminately and with such force that one can detect a definite wave of antipathy to the Arabs as people. An ugly form of racism, of guilt by association, is appearing in the West, with scarcely a protest from those who have always made it their business to oppose racism in all of its forms.

Acts of terror anywhere, but especially in countries which are not immediately linked to the issues involved, are of course reprehensible. By its very nature, terror is indiscriminate, using the lives of innocents as bargaining counters for the achievement of political aims. As all those who are driven to resort to such desperate measures sooner or later come to realize, such actions are universally counterproductive, that the causes they are supposed to serve are harmed by them, and that whatever gains can be made through them are negligible.

But this is not at issue. The point is that there are elements in public life in the West, especially in the news media, which capitalize on these incidents in pursuit of objectives which are far from humanitarian. These find it easy to forget — indeed it is their business to make everyone forget — that tens of thousands of foreigners live and work safely and happily in the Arab world, and that tens of thousands of Arabs yearly visit the West with no other aims but legitimate business, education or tourism.

Those who batten on these unfortunate and isolated incidents know that they are fighting a losing battle: and this is what gives their exercises in black propaganda, the carefully disseminated racist jokes about "the Arab", their peculiarly repulsive hysterical edge. The weave of the relations between the Arab world and the West, economic, cultural and political, is too strong to be affected. And to the despair of the enemies of the Arab nation, this is making the Arab case on such major issues as Palestine more accessible to the public mind.



Chinese generals fight each other

By Dennis Bloodworth

SINGAPORE —

Despite Peking's terse denial, the recent bizarre report that an enraged Chinese general had tried to shoot Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping at point-blank range reads not like fiction, but fact.

Right or wrong, it fitted into the uneasy reality of political and professional schizophrenia that afflicts the dangerously obsolescent People's Liberation Army.

According to Taipei, the revolutionary veteran, Xu Shiyu, ex-commander of Canton military region and a ranking member of the politburo, fired at China's 75-year-old strongman because he had been passed over for the job of chief of staff. He hit Deng's bodyguard, who fired back, wounding Xu severely.

The background to this improbable script is that when in 1976 the ultra-leftist "Gang of Four" around Chairman Mao engineered the downfall of Deng, and Hua Guofeng was made prime minister instead of him, Xu Shiyu welcomed the harried political exile from Peking in his powerful fief in south China, from where he later made his spectacular comeback.

When eight of China's 11 regional commanders were reposted three months ago, it was not Xu but his former deputy, Yang Dezhi, who took over from Deng as chief of staff. Xu himself, earlier tipped to become defense minister, was apparently given no appointment.

An anti-Maoist diehard, Xu had defended Deng when Hua damned him, and in consequence Xu and Hua stood at opposite poles in a politburo that pivoted on the hard-headed vice-premier. But Chairman Hua had to approve of the man to whom Deng relinquished the key post of chief of staff, if he in turn was to be persuaded to relinquish his post as

prime minister to Deng's chosen successor, the 61-year-old Vice-Premier Zhao Ziyang.

Zhao is already "presiding over the work of the government," and the move is part of Deng's broader program for bringing up a new generation of leaders, mentally geared to modernization, to replace the fading revolutionaries who now head the Chinese gerontocracy.

Deng has declared that he hopes to give up the vice-premiership this year (while remaining party vice-chairman), two other septuagenarian vice-premiers are expected to resign, and a retirement scheme for all cadres is to be introduced that may limit the leadership to men under 70.

A pilot project is already in operation within the People's Liberation Army, after the punitive thrust into Vietnam a year ago which mercilessly exposed the outdated thinking of aging Chinese commanders. Xu Shiyu and Yang Dezhi, the new chief of staff, were the two senior generals in control of that campaign. China's most recent experience of modern war.

At 74, Xu personifies the old guard of the PLA. A hero of the "Long March" in the mid-1930s and of the civil war in the 1940s, he settled down to become a southern "Red Warlord" in the static regional commands of Nanking and Canton.

Revolutionary Chinese generals who know just how political power grows out of the barrel of a gun, but are left behind by laser technology, tend to stick to the formulas that made them famous, and the military philosophy of Xu Shiyu may already be a far cry from the latest doctrine expounded in the *Liberation Army Daily*.

This argues that China must develop tactical nuclear weapons to deter the Russian bully, and to hold him to a local, limited war in the event of an attack. Otherwise, however, modern China's conventional

weapons, Peking's only effective answer will remain a strategic nuclear strike against the USSR, which would invite unthinkable retribution from Moscow.

Yang Dezhi is only four years younger than the conservative Xu, but as deputy commander in Korea he controlled the most updated divisions in the PLA, newly equipped with Soviet arms, and has been an enemy of obsolescence ever since. There is more to his appointment than that, however.

Last month the *People's Daily* reported that in Yang's old command in Kunming, malcontents among army officers, some of them promoted during the left-wing Cultural Revolution, "bear a savage hatred for the party's policies and are rebelling against the measures the party has taken."

Faced with a possible purge, they would not hesitate to fight the authorities "if the climate was right." There have been rumblings of indiscipline throughout the PLA, for under the seamless surface of apparent solidarity, it is a tangle of tensions.

Yang has credentials that could help Deng pull the pieces together. He was a member of Mao's original revolutionary "seed force," he fought in Lin Biao's most famous battle against the Japanese, backed the Cultural Revolution locally when regional commander in Jinan, but stamped on it when it went too far.

If his promotion means that Xu Shiyu's head is the next to fall, a new vein of resentment may run through an army given to cliques and closed-circuit loyalties. Xu could still reappear as defense minister tomorrow, but the Peking spokesman who denied the shooting carefully qualified his remarks by saying he "personally did not believe" that Xu had been put under house arrest.

It still remains to be seen, therefore, whether the current drive to consolidate the PLA is going to be marred by a scandal, with Xu as a latter-day Lin Biao in his role of would-be regicide. — (OFNS)

The 'humanization' of Hirohito

By Donald Kirk

TOKYO —

The eight chamberlains serving Emperor Hirohito have pushed aside the secrecy surrounding the Imperial Palace for a rare, if selective, glimpse of the man who has served as Japan's titular leader for almost 55 years.

They have compiled a "Diary of Imperial Chamberlains" laden with trivia designed to portray him as a lovable human being. Published as the nation observed the emperor's 79th birthday last week, the diary appears to be part of a campaign to boost the imperial family's waning popularity.

Among the imperial quirks that contribute to the "humanization" of Hirohito are revelations that he cannot stand thunder and lightning, eats ordinary food, watches "all kinds" of television and spends an inordinate amount of time writing *tanaka* — 31-syllable Japanese verses.

"Overall, there's nothing special about the life of the emperor," says the book, portraying him just as the Imperial Household Agency believes Japan's 116 million citizens should view the man who has reigned longer than any of his predecessors in

Japan's 2,600-year imperial history.

The diary is published by TBS Britannica, 80 per cent owned by TBS, one of Tokyo's major television stations, and 15 per cent by Encyclopedia Britannica.

The emperor was non-committal when he read the manuscript. "He just smiled. If he had said something, the Japanese would have thought it was very important," a spokesman for the publishers said.

He acknowledged that no publisher would dare to produce a negative book about the emperor, even though he is still criticized for failing to prevent Japan's warmongering cabinet under Prime Minister Tojo from plunging the nation into World War II.

The emperor at that time held real power but has ruled under the postwar constitution as merely a symbolic or "spiritual" leader.

"Many people think he was personally responsible for the war," a publishing company source said. "He could have stopped the war, but not even the Communist Party criticizes him publicly or they would lose popularity."

Japanese rarely talk about the emperor and appear indifferent to him and his family, including Empress Nagako and their 46-year-old son, Crown Prince Akihito.

Still, the publishers are convinced the Japanese are deeply curious about Hirohito's daily life. "They like to see him as a movie star or something like that," said an agent for the book.

"It's a question of psychology. In our daily life, we do not pay attention, but if he visits somewhere, people go there and want to look at him, even if they can hardly understand why."

The diary indirectly provides a glimpse into the great tragedy of modern Japanese history — the suffering of World War II. Despite his love for television, it says, the emperor "stays away from the screen on war memorial days for the obvious reasons."

The book describes the emperor's distaste for television on those days as "one touching ingredient of his life" but otherwise refrains from referring to the suffering through which the Chrysanthemum Throne survived to become the "soul" of dynamic postwar Japan. — (OFNS)

Oil industry risks and rewards

By Leisl Graz

GENE

The oil industry is one of the most dangerous in the world, according to the International Organization (ILO).

One oil expert claims he can tell almost year how long drillers have been in the business by counting their missing finger joints. Pet workers are also among the world's best paid and best doctored.

The ILO petroleum committee has just spent weeks in Geneva examining the industry's risks and rewards, which are both likely to grow as the oil extends beyond the Arctic Circle to remote regions of Africa.

In the petroleum business traditional about good working conditions tend to be upside down. For instance, workers on offshore don't like the idea of an eight-hour day. They mean a third more workers at risk than on shore shifts, not to mention the fact that they also provide bigger pay cheques and fewer boredom.

Available statistics show no more accidents 12-hour shifts than with eight hours. The last half-hours are the critical times, no matter how long the hours in between.

Many countries have adopted what is regarded as acceptable safety legislation for workers. The problem is enforcement, especially work carried out by subcontractors. Last year has no fatal accidents in its own installation eight in operations it had subcontracted.

The second major item on the Geneva was training — more of a problem than it is. Thirty-eight countries, most of them in are reported by a World Bank study to have able prospects of finding oil. With rising even small fields become viable — a source of hard currency for capital investment.

The problem for these nations is manpower. Here OPEC countries are regarded as the most scope for help, as many of the producers would rather deal with them than the multinationals.

With training for health and safety the full circle. One example: if, in Norway's Al Kjeilund platform disaster earlier this year care had been taken with survival training number of victims might have been lower.

Norway has become the prime industrial legislation — the best in the world, according to ILO specialists — cannot do everything.

The president of the Norwegian Union of Petrochemical Workers, Lars Myrnes, blames anyone for the disaster: the union safety delegates with the power to stop unsafe conditions.

The bad weather conditions in the North he says ruefully, no better on the British side didn't have three bad helicopter accidents a platform collapsing. We have just been unlucky. — (OFNS)

Saudi press review

The Islamabad Foreign Minister's conference provided the lead story in Saudi Arabian newspapers Monday. *Al Jazirah* said the deliberations took place in a cordial atmosphere, while *Al Riyadh* reported the inclusion of joint defense projects in the conference agenda. *Al Medina* said Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal will ask the conference to urge the United States to take a clear stance on the Palestine issue and to call for a Soviet Union withdrawal from Afghanistan immediately. *Okaz*, reported in its lead story that the Palestine, Afghanistan and Iranian issues were being discussed by a special committee of the Islamabad conference.

In a front-page story, *Al Riyadh* reported Crown Prince Fahd as having passed a resolution of the Civil Service Board to provide housing for Saudi Arabian doctors working at government hospitals. *Al Jazirah* frontpaged a statement

by the minister of commerce that the council of ministers was studying a new amendment to some trade regulations of the country. *Al Medina* gave front-page prominence to the messages King Khaled has received from the presidents of Senegal and Niger. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's call to Europe to help settle the Palestine issue figured prominently in *Okaz*, which also quoted the British *Sunday Times* as saying Iranian exiles are preparing plans to topple Ayatollah Khomeini and bring back the former Shah of Iran.

Newspaper editorials continued to give prominence to the deliberations of the Islamabad conference, saying the success of the conference in adopting constructive resolutions will prove to the world the Islamic states are not in need of big power trusteeship.

In an editorial, *Al Jazirah* said the various world forces look on

the Islamabad conference with conflicting views. While more than 800 million Muslims of the world await the conference resolutions with optimism, other pessimist elements do not find pleasure in the solidarity of the Islamic world. The enemies of Islam look at the conference with malicious eyes, and the participants are well aware of these conflicting views, the paper said. The are faced with a serious challenge that will test their ability to triumph over the odds, it added. Their success in reinforcing Islamic solidarity will prove to the world that the Islamic nation does not need to live under the trusteeship of big powers, *Al Jazirah* said. Their success will further prove the Islamic world represents big power with political and economic weapons reinforced by faith.

Okaz highlighted the conference's preliminary success in agreeing on the need to map a strategy of unified stances so that

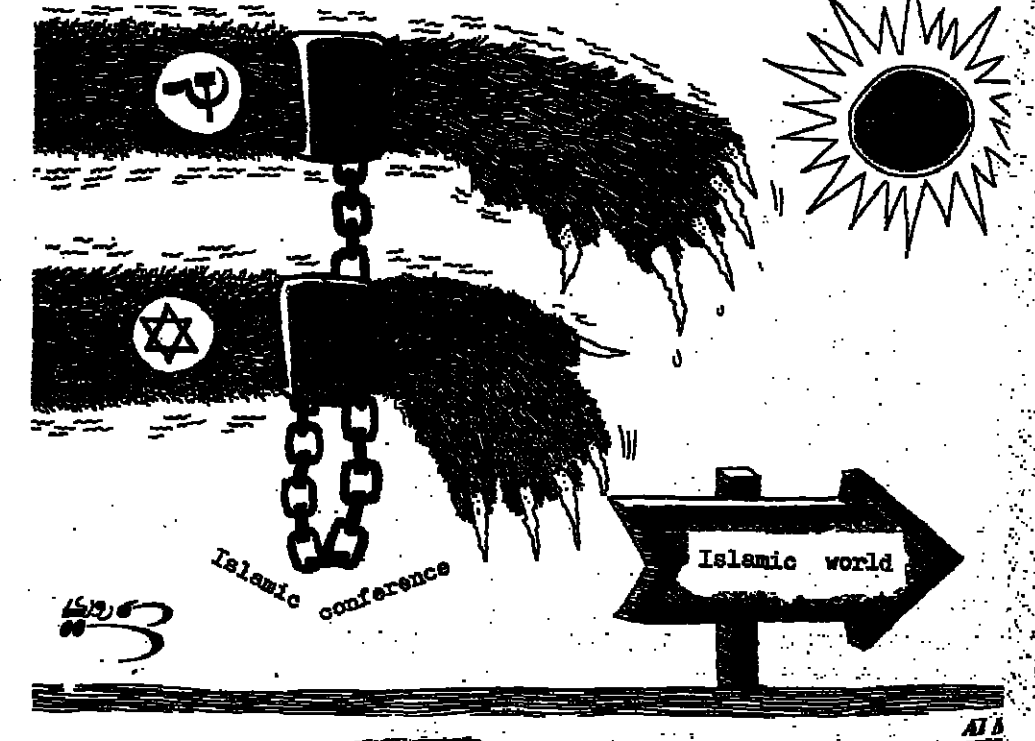
the Islamic nation can confront changing situations as a result of struggles among the big powers. The paper said that, amid an atmosphere of optimism and a spirit of responsibility, the Saudi Arabian move for Islamic unity and solidarity represents a base from which the Islamic nation can set to work for the achievement of its aspirations.

Dealing with the same subject, *Al Yawm* said many changes have taken place since the Rabat conference of Islamic foreign ministers, reaffirming that Islamic activity is a much more serious and delicate responsibility than it was before, and that circumstances have changed to necessitate more practical and realistic approaches to the Islamic issues. The paper, therefore, urged the Islamabad conference to adopt measures consistent with the present situation in the Islamic world. Differences in a conference are a normal matter, but the success of Islamic

activity will provide the right platform for full cooperation and unity, it said.

Al Nadwa said the circumstances now being faced by the Islamic nation necessitate a firm and effective resolve by the conference. The paper referred to the grave situation that has arisen as a result of Israel's decision to make Jerusalem its capital, and the threats now being faced by Iran and Afghanistan from external powers. Under the present situation, the conference will have to rise to the level of challenges, the paper said.

Dealing with Israeli aggression in South Lebanon, *Al Riyadh* warned that it is part of Israel's expansionist strategy aimed at the liquidation of Palestinian resistance. The paper said Sunday's lull in South Lebanon should not beguile the Arabs, since the enemy is only reviewing plans for a new strategy that will suit his aggressive nature.



Americans' interest growing

WASHINGTON. — The American public is becoming more receptive to information about Islam, in the view of William Crawford, former U.S. Ambassador to the Yemeni Republic.

Crawford told delegates to the eighth annual convention of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) that Americans are "experiencing an enormous curiosity...and a desire to know more about Islam."

Crawford said this is "the most gratifying" relation to come out of his many conversations with Americans in conjunction with his duties as executive director of the national committee to honor the 14th centennial of the Prophet Muhammad.

For the first time in the history of our relationship with the Muslim world," he said, "there is the beginning of a process in which there is prospect for two-way communication."

Crawford said there is a need "to take the very out of Islam...as long as something is and mysterious and unknown, it looks menacing." He cited recent events that thrust the world of Islam into the spotlight and he discussed the profound changes are taking place in some Islamic countries in the long run," he said, "these changes are not inimical to the United States...We don't want for these countries to United States...We don't want for these countries what they don't want for themselves."

Crawford also stressed that the issue of Islam "is not going to be the determinant of relations with these states" and said such factors as trade and security interests will continue to play the major roles in bilateral relationships.

Crawford addressed a convention panel devoted to a discussion of *The United States and Islam in the 80's*. The panel moderator, Robert Thabit, a lawyer from New York and a member of the association's board of directors, noted that "Islam has been to the forefront in news all over the world...and nowhere is it of such significance" as in the United States.

Crawford underscored the need to understand the importance and roots of Islam, he said, is essential to successful communication.

Another panelist, Bill Yahya Asosey, Jr., president of an import-export company in the state of Iowa, said misconceptions about Islam will not change its place in the world. "We must recognize that Islam is the prevailing force for almost one-fourth of the world's population," Asosey stated.

The theme of the NAAA convention, held in Washington, was *American Arab politics and policies for the 80's*. Founded in 1972, the National Association of Arab Americans stresses traditional ties between the peoples of the United States and Arab countries. It addresses social and political issues of concern to an estimated two million Americans of Arab ancestry.

Speakers for the convention included Saudi Arabia's Minister of Industry and Electricity, Ghazi Al Gosaibi; Saudi Vice Governor of electricity, Abdul Rahman Alzamil; Saudi Ambassador to the United States, Nuh Al-Begelan; French Ambassador to the United States, D'Amecourt; U.S. Representative Nick Joe Hall and Mary Rose Oakar; James Akins, former U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia; former U.S. senators James Abourezk and J. William Fulbright.

Fulbright, formerly chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and now a professor in Washington, addressed a panel on *The East Policies in the 80's*.

He said that while the achievement of a comprehensive Middle East settlement lies at the core of U.S. policy, there is opportunity for diplomacy in the current year.

Fulbright pointed out that Europe, "Recognizing the limitations upon the United States," is beginning "to move much more aggressively...into the Middle East."

He said he welcomed that action, which, he said, was "very useful" and "entirely appropriate" in view of the Europeans' policy interests in the Middle East.

Fulbright also stated he was encouraged by growth of the "Peace Now" movement in Israel which he termed "a healthy thing...which could have a beneficial effect."

Fulbright cited the importance of the Palestinian issue which, he noted, is "especially significant when we think of the resurgence of Islam generally."

The satisfactory settlement of the West Bank and Gaza "is the first question that must be resolved," Fulbright said. He also said that a permanent and proper settlement of the Middle East dispute will require participation of the Russians. "I would like to see them brought back into it at some time," he said, adding, "now is not good time for the resurgence of Afghanistan."

Former ambassador James Akins, who is a consultant to multinational companies and several foreign governments, said in a keynote speech that America's energy problem would not disappear with a Middle East settlement and that renewed war would exacerbate the energy crisis for the world.

Attending the convention were an Arab-American delegation from South America and a delegation from the West Bank and Gaza comprised of Abdul Latif Abu Medneh, Jibril Nabahin, Muhammad Al Radwan, Edin El Aryan, Muhammad Wahaidi and Amir Katbeh.

Delegates to the convention adopted a series of resolutions on U.S. Middle East policy, Lebanon, and other issues. One resolution urged the U.S. administration to support Palestinian self-determination and to enter into direct negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization in the research of Middle East peace. Another resolution called upon all groups in Lebanon "to work for the interests of Lebanon and to realize that if Lebanon loses, all lose in the long run."

He urged the U.S. Congress "to provide increased military and economic assistance to Lebanon as an indication of official interest and concern."

The NAAA board of directors elected James F. Sams, an attorney in the state of Maryland, to serve as president of the organization during the coming year.

Congresswoman Mary Rose Oakar told delegates the NAAA convention gives "an opportunity to find out about our nation's best interests" and raises the level of consciousness of Arab-Americans.

Toby Moffett, also a member of congress, said in a message to the convention that Americans of Arab descent "have a unique and pivotal role to play in the construction of U.S. foreign policy toward the Middle East."

"We have a duty to influence U.S. policy to be peaceful and cognizant of the human rights of all peoples in the region," he said.

Moffett underscored another meaning of the convention: "It is a time to remind ourselves of our cultural heritage and the traditions which define us as a people. Maintaining our identity not only benefits our community, it enriches America as well by ensuring that our country remains a vital land, with opportunity for all."

Michael Saba, a candidate for a U.S. Senate seat in North Dakota, has attended five NAAA conventions.

"We have passed the stage where people are trying to decide whether they are Arab-Americans," he said "now we all know we are Arab-Americans. And that frees us to get involved in issues."



Former Senator James Abourezk

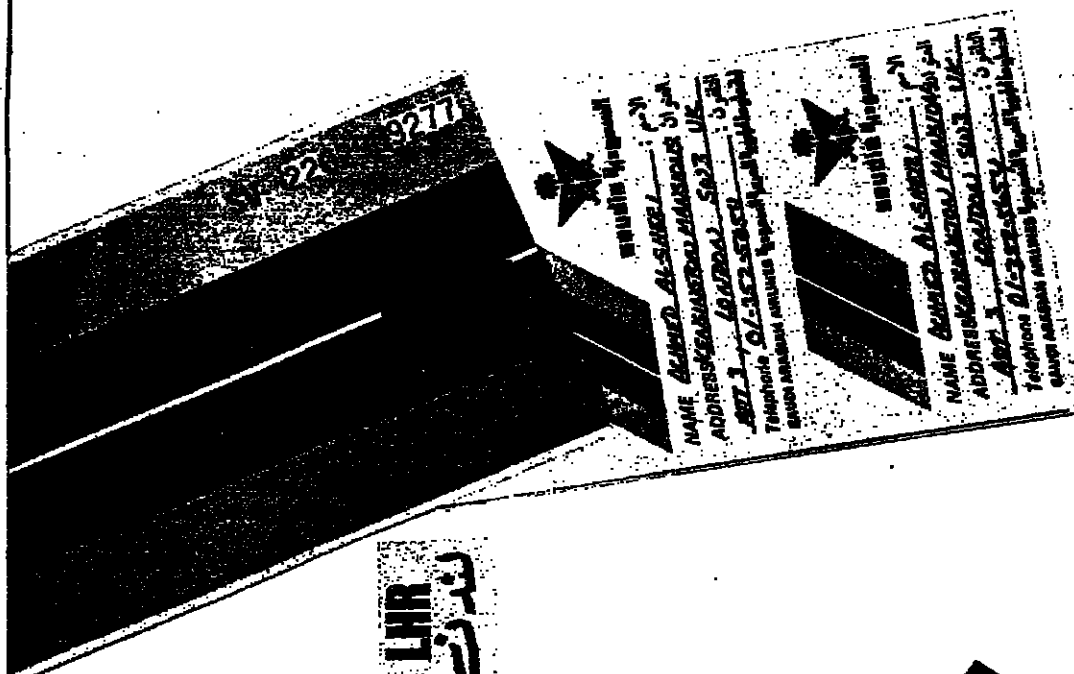


Dr. Ghazi Al Gosaibi

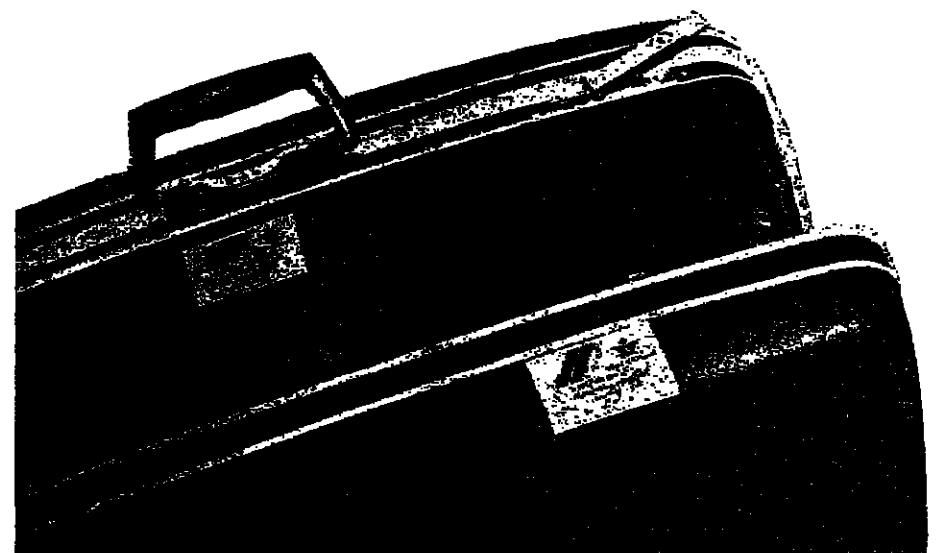


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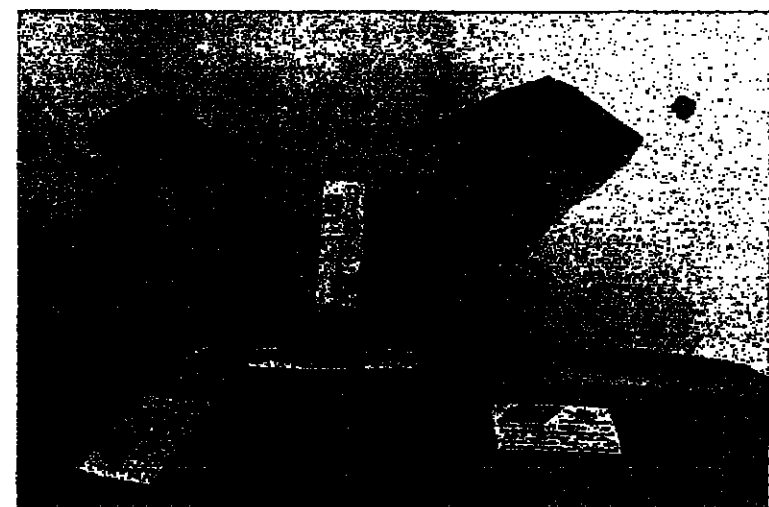
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Military running nation

Troops, demonstrators clash; Seoul assembly shuts down

SEOUL, May 19 (Agencies) — Troops with fixed bayonets clashed Monday with about 1,000 demonstrators in the southwestern town of Kwangju against martial law measures, eyewitnesses said.

Unconfirmed reports from Kwangju said some of the demonstrators had armed themselves with sharpened bamboo stakes. There were no immediate reports of casualties.

Eyewitness said the center of the town looked like a battlefield, the streets were strewn with rocks and a dense pall of tear gas and pepper gas hung over the area. Troops had sealed all entrances to the town and were searching door-to-door for student leaders of the protests, they said.

Eyewitnesses said they saw people being stripped in the streets, kicked and hit with clubs by paratroopers. Unconfirmed reports said more than 500 people had been detained.

Meanwhile, South Korea's largest political party Monday called off a National Assembly session scheduled for Tuesday, saying there was no point to it with the country under almost total military control.

Martial law was extended throughout South Korea on Sunday, following violent clashes between thousands of university students and police last week. All political activity was banned and schools closed, and troops were stationed at government buildings, campuses and other locations.

Despite the ban, smaller student protests occurred in Kwangju Monday for a second day. Several hundred students clashed with police and soldiers, who used tear gas to break up the demonstrations.

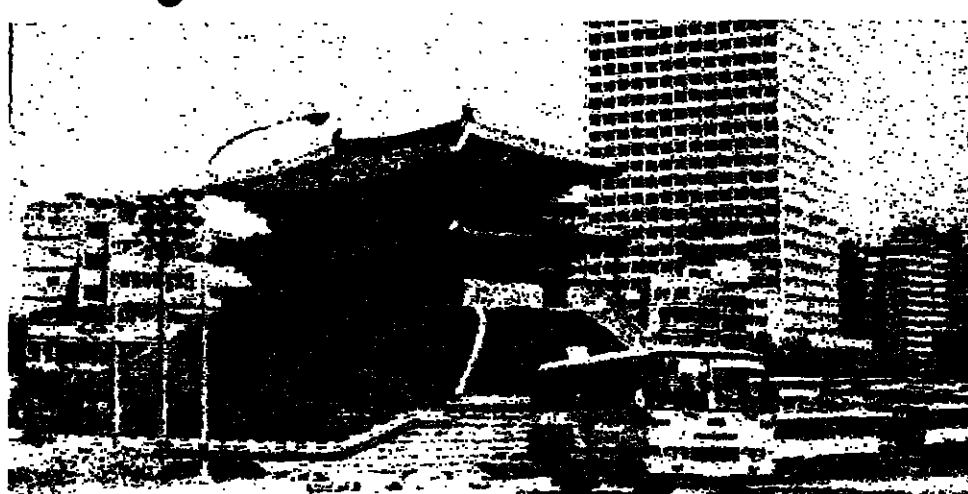
Seoul was quiet and near normal, with shops and businesses open.

The pro-government Democratic Republican party, with the largest block of seats in the assembly, said Monday it would call off Tuesday's opening session of the legislative body because "under the circumstances, there is no point to it." The government has not said if the session would fall under the ban on political activity or gatherings, but the assembly secretariat said it legally could meet.

The DRP's president, Kim Jong-Pil, was among 26 prominent political and dissident figures arrested in army sweeps early Sunday morning.

The opposition New Democratic party, which favored holding the session, had planned to introduce a resolution lifting martial law, imposed Oct. 26 when President Park Chung-Hee was assassinated. DRP head Kim Jong-Pil said last week he would support it, making its passage likely.

But at midnight Sunday martial law was extended and the military took almost complete control of the country. Political activity, meetings and comment were banned, strict censorship was imposed on news media and universities and colleges were closed.



SEOUL GATE: The area around Seoul's old South Gate was calm Monday after weekend riots by thousands of university students. Martial law was imposed nationwide as a result of the disturbances.

South Korea's recent history marked by frequent upheavals

SEOUL, May 19 (AP) — For about 1,200 years, Korea was a semi-independent state associated with China. In 1910, however, it was annexed by Japan.

In 1945, after Japan's defeat in World War II, Korea was divided into two occupation zones — one American and one Soviet — along the 38th parallel. The Americans controlled the south, the Soviets the north.

Efforts by the two occupying powers to establish a unified Korean government failed and a U.N. commission established to complete unification was denied access to the northern half of the country.

U.N. observed elections were held in the southern half of Korea in May 1948 and the Republic of Korea (South Korea) was established on Aug. 15, 1948. Syngman Rhee was elected president with U.S. backing. A separate, Communist-controlled government, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) was founded Sept. 9, 1948.

Soviet troops withdrew from North Korea in December 1949, and American troops left South Korea in April 1949.

Here is a brief history of South Korea since:

1950 — North Korea attacks, beginning Korean war.

1952 — Rhee re-elected president. War goes on with U.N. forces, including Americans, defending the South and 300,000 Communist Chinese fighting for the North. A military stalemate results.

1953 — Armistice is signed, ending the war and establishing a cease fire line and 2.5-mile-wide demilitarized zone near the 38th

parallel. U.N. forces, composed mostly of Americans, remain in the South.

1956 — Rhee is elected for another term after popular opposition candidate P.H. Shinicky dies during campaign. Riots in Seoul, when Shinicky's body is brought back.

1956-60 — Growing unrest over Rhee's dictatorial rule and official corruption.

1960 — Rhee re-elected, but nationwide, student led riots erupt over election irregularities and Rhee overthrow. In July, John M. Chang elected prime minister and Yun Po-Sun elected president but demonstrations continue.

May 16, 1961 — A group of military officers chooses Gen. Park Chung-Hee to lead a coup to "restore normalcy." Yun Po-Sun remains figurehead president for year, then resigns. Park named acting president.

1963 — Park elected president under a new constitution, narrowly defeating Yun.

1967 — Park again defeats Yun, winning second and, under the constitution, final term.

1969 — Park's Democratic Republican party rams a constitutional amendment through the National Assembly allowing Park to run again.

1971 — Park narrowly defeats Kim Dae-Jung.

1972 — With talks with North Korea scheduled, Park claims national union is needed, suspends the constitution, dissolves the assembly, declares martial law and rewrites the constitution giving himself sole power. Opposition to his rule increases.

1974 — Park issues first of nine emergency decrees banning dissent.

1979 — Park assassinated. Choi Kyu-Hah installed in presidency. Reforms promised.

Cuba said overloading departing refugee boats

KEY WEST, Florida, May 19 (APF) — An American admiral has warned the Cuban government that it is "courting disaster" by overloading refugee boats leaving the island for Key West.

"Thousands of refugees are encouraged to leave Cuba in overcrowded, unsafe vessels. This is totally inconsistent with Cuba's treaty obligations for safety of life at sea," said J.M. Hayes, U.S. coast guard commander.

On Saturday a boat carrying 52 refugees overturned in a storm and 14 people drowned or have been posted missing.

Sunday about 50 boats were intercepted before reaching here. U.S. Coast Guards are preventing any boats from leaving here for Cuba and are seizing those which come here from the island.

This follows President Jimmy Carter's demand for the "freedom fleet" to be replaced by an airlift authorized by the Cuban government.

Skippers arriving here from Cuba say the Havana authorities refuse to let them leave before their boats are fully laden.

Miami coast guards maintain there are at least 10,000 boats in Cuban ports ready to set sail here.

Robber faints

CHICAGO, May 19 (R) — The excitement of returning to crime was apparently too much for a paroled bank robber, police said.

Holding up another bank recently, he fainted when the teller handed over \$2,800. Police were there to revive him.

Pretoria calls for calm

S. Africa students urge boycott end

JOHANNESBURG, May 19 (Agencies) — The South African government seems to be trying to take the heat out of the revolt among thousands of teenagers over racial inequality in education, and student leaders have told 100,000 mainly colored (mixed race) high school pupils who took part in a month-long class boycott to return to their desks Monday.

But the dispute is far from settled and for the government there is the worrying spectre of increasing anger among pupils in the black majority too.

Colored student leaders issued an ultimatum to the government, saying that if their demands were not met within three weeks they would take further action.

So far there has been no direct response from the government. But Minister of Colored Relations Marais Steyn issued an appeal to "moderate coloreds to repudiate the radical minority responsible for the intimidation of schoolchildren." He said the government was committed to the welfare of all population groups and it would listen to any grievances as long as they were presented in the proper manner.

Heavily-armed police intervened near Durban Sunday to prevent a clash between 500 striking black students and 200 members of the Zulu Inkatha movement in a disagreement over the school boycott.

The clash loomed after Chief Gathsha Buthelesi, chief minister of the Kwa Zulu African home group told a rally of 10,000 people near a cinema in the Kwa Mashu African township where the striking students were meeting that the students should end their boycott.

In another development, Minister of Education Punt Janson said that the cabinet had decided that an in-depth investigation into all aspects of education would begin soon.

Janson was speaking after a meeting with white teachers who are far from happy over their salaries. But it could be significant that his announcement stressed the wide-ranging aspect of the investigation.

Students in Cape Town said they had seen truck loads of text books arriving at some colored schools. This may be the start of an effort to at least answer one of the students' main complaints, that their schools are chronically short of books.

Student leaders from more than 60 schools

in western Cape province, where the dispute began in the middle of April, have also included in their demands equal pay for teachers in all racial groups and a start on the repair of poor quality school buildings by their deadline of June 6.

Colored students pointed out that they are fighting for complete equality in education in South Africa, which spends far more on teaching white pupils than it does on children in other racial groups.

The strike met only limited support from black schoolchildren. But in areas where blacks joined in they have shown more mili-

tancy than the colored pupils who have held mainly peaceful demonstrations.

A death in the dispute occurred in eastern Cape province where black children stoned to death a tax driver who was trying to persuade them to go back to school. Police said they had arrested about 150 young black who took part in a protest march after several people were detained in connection with the killing.

Black pupils stoned police in Durban and there have also been reports of the smashing of school property in the black homeland of KwaZulu.

Political violence mounts

Gandhi supporter shot dead

NEW DELHI, May 19 (Agencies) — A young supporter of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress party was shot dead in the central Indian state of Uttar Pradesh Sunday as he was trying to hoist a Congress party flag on a house top, published reports said Monday.

A Janata Party candidate was also shot dead in Rejkot, Gujarat state and a congress candidate was allegedly killed by poisoning in the eastern state of Bihar, reports said.

Sunday's incidents are the first major outbreak of violence ahead of assembly elections. Nearly two thirds of India's 351 million voters will go to the polls in nine states on May 28 and 31 to re-elect the legislative assemblies dissolved by Mrs. Gandhi after she came to power in January this year.

About 16,000 candidates are contesting 2,234 seats in the nine states.

Meanwhile a night curfew was imposed

Sunday on parts of India's north-eastern state of Manipur bordering Burma, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said.

The curfew, on a 20-kilometer long area followed attempts by Mizo and Naga rebels from India to enter Manipur from sanctuaries in Burma.

Manipur Chief Minister R.K. Dorendi Singh said that rebels had been trying to enter Indian territory from Burma and army help was needed to stop them. Tribal insurgency in the north-eastern states of Manipur and Mizoram has increased recently and the rebels are believed to be receiving help from guerrillas in Nagaland state.

PTI said Nagas killed four villagers in the Tiensang district of Nagaland last Tuesday.

Discontent has been brewing in most of the seven states of India's north-eastern flank. Troops were moved in and a curfew was imposed on Tinsukia, in Assam, Saturday after clashes between two groups.

Miami under curfew after race riot

MIAMI, May 19 (R) — Armed troops have enforced a dusk to dawn curfew on black districts of Miami after 18 people were killed and more than 100 injured in rioting.

The violence erupted Saturday night after four white ex-policemen were acquitted on charges of beating a blackman to death last December.

National guardsmen and police virtually sealed off about 50 square kilometers of the

city after local public safety director Bobb Jones announced a curfew and told reporters "The situation is still not stable."

As columns of black smoke billowed from a series of fires, Jones also announced a ban on the sale of alcohol, gasoline and other inflammable liquids that could be used for arson.

A police spokesman said 450 guardsmen had been called in and 450 more were on their way from northern Florida.

Patience urged

'Country's broke,' government tells Liberians

MONROVIA, May 19 (APF) — One month after the coup, Liberia faces serious economic problems in a difficult time of political ferment and rising expectations.

"The country is broke," said Togba Nah Tipoteh, the minister of planning and economic affairs, after soldiers led by Master Sgt. Samuel Doe overthrew and killed President William Tolbert in the first coup in Liberia's 133-year national history.

Yet the People's Redemption Council formed by the new military rulers has announced that the minimum wage of \$100 a month will rise to \$250 in the army and \$200 in the civil service.

Diplomatic sources fear it would cost an additional \$34 million a year to fulfill that pledge. Tipoteh says that the money will be raised by cutting unnecessary expenses budgeted by the Tolbert government.

Observers expect workers will be upset if they fail to get similar wage hikes, especially rubber plantation workers and iron miners.

Tipoteh said that just before the takeover on April 12, the Tolbert government had \$5 million in reserves, there was a \$25-million overdraft at the Central Bank and the country's foreign debt stood at \$700 million.

"We must not expect too much, too soon," the minister told Liberians.

Since then, the money picture has gotten a little brighter, said the finance minister, Major Perry Zulu.

Tax revenues are coming in, partly because of government appeals and partly because the "big shots" the wealth descendants of American slaves alleged to be traditional tax evaders under the old regime — fear the new rulers, who had 13 Tolbert officials executed. Aid from the International Monetary Fund has reduced the Central Bank deficit substantially.

Officials have repeatedly urged mine and plantation workers to be patient. At the same time, civilians have called for change in Liberia's labor legislation and for reform of the trade unions, which used to be headed by Tolbert's son. The unions are a force the new government will soon have to contend with, observers noted.

After Doe's announcement that there would be no more executions, some Western countries have begun once again to support Liberia whose economy is based on an open-door policy to investors and which cannot live without the confidence of foreign corporations.

But despite government assurances that Liberia's joint enterprises in which the government owns a share will remain

unchanged, businessmen are in a position of wait-and-see.

For the moment, imports are nearly nil. A spokesman for a shipping line said that his company brought in about 40 cargo containers twice a month from Rotterdam alone before the coup. But the last ship to come to Liberia carried just one container.

At the Ducor International Hotel, whose clientele is almost exclusively businessmen, 25 per cent of the rooms are occupied, as against 80 per cent before the coup. The American school has closed one month earlier than usual, and most of the expatriate families have left Liberia.

Banking restrictions have been lifted, but currency exchanges are still restricted. This could severely harm the economy, because the combination of the dollar as currency and the absence of controls on fund transfers had been one of Liberia's main attractions for foreign investors.

Daily life has returned more or less to normal in Monrovia, but the military rulers still seem a little nervous.

Saturday, Armed Forces Commander General Thomas Quiwonkpa announced that seven senior officers had been arrested for attempting to overthrow the government.

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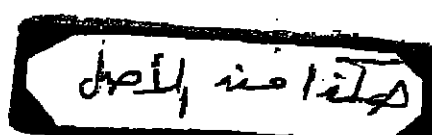
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Museum of modern art

Exhibition shows stages of Picasso's life

YORK, May 19 (ND) — "Pablo A Retrospective," which opens at the Museum of Modern Art, is a show. Viewers should enter at risk.

nearly 1,000 paintings, sculptures, ceramics and drawings on view have built, cumulative force of an act of "Pablo," the poet Jean Cocteau once said, "the most sacred of all sacred monuments." Throughout his 91 years of life, that active of all monsters engaged in a battle between the demonic and the divine. It is jarring enough to discover this exhibit that Picasso never settled for one style or representation, on one style here, but made switchblade cuts between the other all his life. Sometimes he spliced several styles together in a painting.

More disturbing, however, is the way in which he could unleash the most repellent emotions in one painting — rage and murderous brutality — and then set it into languid calm in another. Or be so funny. No wonder Jung once wrote about Schizophrenia in Picasso's

work always the representational painting — playing children, fecund women or robbers that are the most calm, either. The energy is sometimes merely held in check by sheer force of will.

In the works in the show, the paintings of a period of almost exclusive Cubism (1907-1912) are the most serene. As though, made the impossible leap into totally new territory, he could permit himself a moment of the breakthrough. His energy passed to one task: inventing new that would impose some kind of sense on the fractured planes he had carved beneath the surface of what is

then, that done, he was off in a totally new direction again. Throughout his life, he distorted images and then go back to rational simplicity, then try some-again.

Historians are sure to scrutinize the trove of works on view for the clue to all, constitutes Picasso's style. It is a question to answer. There were so many different so drastically at so many times only constants are the unrelenting action of energy, and the life and part of the artist himself.

Work is my diary. For those who know me, I have painted my autobiography, Picasso once said. (An actor will say it is "Picasso — A Painter's Diary," a television special that will be aired on

before has the range of Picasso's achievements been so evident. Never have so many of the paintings been in one place. Picasso had kept key works for himself, in the past, it has been possible only glimpses of the total man.

In many ways, the most revolutionary of his art was his sculpture, seen for the first time in context here. It was not heavy, as sculpture always had been, but thin and built up of angles, bits of string, or metal, or his son's Cézanne had led the way to Cubism, and Braque had shared that with Picasso. But the sculpture was so's own doing.

Museum's catalogue for the current retrospective is in the form of a diary of his life, which reads like an account to the various stages of his art. But one who knows absolutely nothing of life and loves of Picasso cannot help understand much of what happened from the unparalleled concentration of the work

sort of a man was this who was born in 1881, in Malaga, Spain, the son of a painter and art teacher named Don Jose Ruiz and his wife, Dona Maria Picasso Y

ther taught him to paint. He would, remembered later, cut off the legs of a lion and ask the young Pablo to paint it. On a day when the boy had just painted the entire pigeon, he looked at the painting for a long time. "Then, he suddenly gave me his brushes and his paints... take them," he said. "They're yours now, and he painted again. "There are those who are story. But it makes a point Picasso used to have been 13 when it hap-

is the year in which he made some of his best works in the current exhibit. Unusually and breathtakingly controlled, they studied for plaster casts of a foot and a half. A year later he had painted "First Union," an assured, conventional figure in rich tones that many an older artist have been pleased to have made. His early successes must have been at once easy and terrifying. They may also have given him the absolute faith in his own work which made those dizzying leaps into new art forms both possible and necessary. Otherwise, the facile young artist might have ended up boring himself to death.

But he dabbled in this style and that. The Fauves, the post-impressionists, the Impressionists. The first glimpse of the way he was to become is in a conte crayon drawing from 1897 which now belongs to the Louvre, Paloma Picasso Lopez. Perhaps the exaggeration in the molding of the face foretells the later Picasso. Perhaps the fierceness of energy. He ended of 1900 he had arrived in Paris, he was poor and hungry, and alone in a city, except for a friend or two from Spain. It was the beginning of the blue period (1901-04), and of some of the paintings that are most familiar. He painted his uncertainty in loneliness into elongated, emaciated figures that turned inward, seeming to themselves for rather pathetic comfort. In "Portrait of Gustave Coquiot" (1901), he painted the white face as though it were a mask appended to the body. (Five years later he let African masks lead him to cub-

ism.) His "Portrait of the dead Casagemas," a Spanish friend who killed himself over an unhappy love affair in the winter of 1901, is one of those moments of concentrated horror that fortell the undiluted emotion that emerged in "Guernica" (1937), which many critics consider Picasso's masterpiece. In his 1903 "La Vie" he painted out his own face, studies in this exhibit show, and replaced it with that of Casagemas.

The year of Casagemas' death was also the year in which Picasso painted one of his most powerful self portraits, the brush strokes for the first time playing second fiddle to the drama. Throughout his life, his self-portraits would be signposts showing the direction in which he was going in his artistic and personal life.

In the early 1900s he began introducing themes which he would add to and expand over the years: the sleeping woman, the mandolin, the minotaur, the studio, bathers. Later, when he was playing hopscotch with his many styles, he would use one of those themes as a unifying principle, portraying it in several styles in a series of works or even in one work.

Picasso's rose period (1904-50) marked a time when he was happier, more confident in Paris. But the works from that time blur into a background for a single painting — Picasso's 1905-06 portrait of Gertrude Stein. She remembered that she sat 80 or 90 times for the painting. In the end, he painted out her face, and then, having visited an exhibit of ancient Iberian sculpture, painted Stein's head as if it were such a sculpture. It is a key painting, leading the way to a new, disturbing phase.

His forms became archaic, heavy, threatening. He was jettisoning the well-tailored traditions of European art in favor of images out of more primitive times.

At this point in the exhibit it begins to become evident just how good were the works Picasso kept for himself, that now belong to the yet unopened museum Picasso in Paris.

In 1906, Picasso painted "Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J.)," the shocking work that tore painting kicking and screaming into the 20th century. The details of how Picasso made the tortured ascent, step-by-step, to the new kind of art that "Les Femmes" heralded is there in studies, paintings, and drawings, and of course, in the painting itself, which the Museum of Modern Art bought for \$24,000 in 1937. For years before then, the painting had only been exhibited to Picasso's friends, and some of them thought it foretold his suicide.

What is most disturbing about that seminal painting is its failure of nerve. After seeing African masks for the first time, Picasso painted them on the outside figures in the painting, leaving the women in the center more rounded and recognizable. It is his ambivalence about actually taking the big step, his being torn in two, that gives the picture its cataclysmic force. "Les Femmes" leads the way to cubism.

Cubism is what a lot of people still hate about Picasso. The dislocations seem disturbing. Noses and mouths are not where they ought to be. Angles that serve as a cheekbone are repeated elsewhere in the picture where they masquerade as, perhaps, a pear.

Seventy-four years later, the outrage has not yet died down. As though Picasso were personally responsible for the disruptions and the chaos of modern times, and not merely the man who ripped off the wrappings to discover what truly lay underneath.

As he worked his way through to the pure form of cubism, the paintings grew positively beautiful. He and Braque took cubism to the very edge of abstraction, then Picasso brought the real world in again, in the form of real chair caning, or bits of paper and newspaper, after that, Picasso had no compunction about mixing styles. Doing one thing, then the other. He had a net for his highway act. He knew he could always reach back to abstraction if he wanted to, and so he could try instead, to paint his wife-to-be, Olga, with the elegance of Ingres in 1917. Or, 12 years later, when the marriage had soured, he could take vindictive revenge in "Bust of Woman with Self Portrait," in which Olga becomes a terrible, devouring abstract head.

He had met Olga when he was designing his cubistic set for "Parade" for Diaghilev's Ballets Russes. "Parade" brought Picasso big success, which, with the years, turned into legendary fame.

His only legitimate son, Paulo, was born to Olga in February 1921, occasioning a rhapsodic episode of paintings in sharp contrast to the disturbing vision of his later children by Francoise Gilot at rather malevolent play.

In 1921, he was painting classical, gargantuan men and women who towered over his own 5' 3" height. The paintings are large and ambitious in a global way, as though Picasso wanted to create a synthesized modern tradition along classical lines, even though he had already invented a modern art that mirrored its age — fractured, chaotic, jarring and brutal.

The most lushly sensual, tranquilly voluptuous paintings in the show come from his liaison with the placid, blonde Marie-Therese, who Picasso met in 1927 when she was 17. He painted her organically, as if she were a flower. In contrast is "The Embrace" (1925), which is horrific and cannibalistic and one of the revelations of this show, foreshadowing some of his later, terrifying works.

Then in the 1930s, in the worst time of his life — beset by marriage problems and fears for the future of Spain — he worked out some of the bull fight and animal themes that would result in "Guernica."

He never stopped — he kept on inventing, trying out print-making, ceramics, picking up a bicycle seat and handlebars and transforming them into the head of a bull. One of the most compelling images in the exhibit is a series of strange, stick-like bathers he made out of plywood and cast in bronze in 1956, when he was 75.

Even those who hate modern painting will find plenty to love in this show, which runs through Sept. 16. But there is far too much to see even in a two-hour tour. It is a one-man guide to the history of 20th century art.



EXHIBIT: Visitors to New York's Museum of Modern Art view Pablo Picasso's giant monochromatic painting "Guernica," his reaction to the bombing of a town during the Spanish Civil War.

Chinese face saline soil challenge

HONG KONG, May 18 (AFP) — China is facing a down-to-earth problem of how to convert saline soil covering an area the size of Switzerland in the north of the country into arable land.

Chinese scientists have developed methods for the transformation, but soil expert Wang Shouchun has warned that the cost will be enormous.

He has estimated that the minimum investment required to convert a hectare (2.4 acres) of saline land to useful purpose is 1,059 yuan (\$ 630), the New China Agency (NCA) reported Monday.

At this rate, the transformation of all the 3.33 million hectares of saline and in northern China drained by the Yellow, Huaihe and Haihe Rivers would total nearly \$ 2,098 million.

The centuries old saline fields have impoverished a large part of the plains in Shandong, Henan, Hebei, Jiangsu and Anhui provinces of north China, the agency said.

Successful conversion methods applied in China range from building networks of pump wells or drainage ditches to clean the soil of its saline content, to growing green manure crops to help form a layer of rich soil preventing saline capillary water from rising.

One experimental area is in Yucheng County, Shandong, where more than 900 pump wells with drainage ditches have been sunk, turning 5,000 of the hectares of saline soil into clean land and increasing grain output from 11,000 to 20,000 tons in the 1974-1978 period.

As pressure builds

Snakesitting record matched

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, May 19 (AP) — Despite a puff adder bite and some "very close shaves," Austin Stevens spent a record-matching 50th day cooped up in a cage with 24 poisonous snakes.

"We asked him if there was any great wish he'd like to have — he said 'freedom,'" Douglas Cohen, assistant curator at the Hartbeespoort Snake and Animal Park, told the Associated Press. On Saturday, Stevens equaled the record set at the same park last year by fellow South African Peter Snyman.

Now he's looking anxiously ahead to his 30th birthday on Monday when he plans to leave his venomous bedfellows after setting a new "snakesitting" record of 52 days.

Cohen said there was a "lot of activity with the snakes" Saturday and Stevens is under tremendous psychological pressure. "Now he's worried that he's going to get bitten again before he gets out," Cohen said by telephone from the park near Pretoria.

The worst moment for Stevens so far was Thursday when a puff adder bit him on the hand. Only one fang broke the skin, Stevens' hand swelled up like a balloon. A doctor administered snakebite serum and the pain and swelling eventually subsided.

Under rules for competitive snakesitting devised by the park, contestants must occupy a cage 8 feet by 10 feet by 7 feet high (2.5-by-3-by-2.1 meters) with at least 24 poisonous reptiles.

The snakes, according to the Hartbeespoort rules, must include six black mambas, of a minimum size of six feet (1.8 meters), six Egyptian cobras of a minimum size of four feet (1.2 meters), six boomslangs at least four feet long (1.2 meters) and six puff adders at least 18 inches (45 cms) in length.

Jack Seale, director of the park, in 1968 was the first person to try snakesitting at Hartbeespoort. He made it for 30 days, a record later broken at least once before Snyman's epic sit. Seale drew up the snakesitting rules, which Cohen said are "very strictly enforced."

They allow for a sitter to leave the cage no more than 30 minutes every 24 hours. A doctor must be on 24-hour standby and an independent observer must make certain no rules are broken. The temperature inside the cage must be no lower than 75 degrees Fahrenheit (24 degrees Celsius), and the sitter must eat all his meals inside.

Hartbeespoort officials scoff at attempts

at the snakesitting record which they claim fail to adhere to the rules.

A black South African, 33-year-old reptile keeper Johannes Mothemane, is trying for a record at the Transvaal Snake Park, a rival establishment. He entered his snake cage five days after Stevens launched his bid March 29.

But Hartbeespoort officials claim he is not abiding strictly by the rules. They say Mothemane's cage is about twice the size and height of Stevens' and that no black mambas are in it.

"You don't say you're a world champion racing driver and go about in a pedal car," Cohen said.

134-year-old man dies

TEL AVIV, May 19 (AFP) — Ayid El Djabali, a Bedouin who guided scientists and geographers through the Sinai peninsula before the First World War, has died peacefully at the age of 134.

Documents in the possession of the tribe to which he belonged prove that he was born in 1846.

The aged Bedouin had spent his days during the past several years seated at the central public place in Nevoth, an Israeli-occupied village on the West Coast of the Red Sea. Neighbors would insert two matchsticks under his eyelids each day so that his eyes could remain open.

"We considered Ayid El Djabali our good-luck charm," a local resident told journalists.

Moose invades laundry

SAULTE SAINTE MARIE, Ontario, May 19 (R) — A moose on the loose turned a laundrette into a giant, chaotic spin-drier here.

Creating the sort of havoc usually attributed to a bull in a China shop, the moose crashed in through the window of a laundrette here as customers were quietly watching their washing go round and round.

Washing and customers went flying as the animal came charging with its huge branched antlers, rampaged round before leaping back out of the broken window.

Pursued by police and local officials, it was last seen disappearing into the woods north of the town, leaving behind a trail of laundry articles.



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Stocks sliding for big 3 American TV networks

Battle for viewers tilts prices of 10 top firms

Uncertain economic conditions and an all-out battle between America's three networks for prime-time viewers has sent the stock prices of the nation's 10 major broadcasting companies tumbling sharply so far this year.

The performance of the companies that own the three television networks was particularly dismal. Shares of CBS Inc. and American Broadcasting Co. are down nearly 12 per cent and 30 per cent respectively since Jan. 2. Shares of RCA Corp., which owns National Broadcasting Co., gave up 18 per cent during 1979 and are down a bit more so far in 1980.

Lingering concern over the length and severity of the current economic slump is taking its usual toll on broadcast stocks, says Anthony Hoffman, a securities analyst with the New York brokerage firm of Bache, Halsey, Stuart and Shields Inc. Earnings of broadcast businesses generally improve — or at worst, flatten — during a recession, Hoffman adds.

However, most broadcasting companies whose stock values are tracked by the Value Line investment survey derive a significant share of their profits from publishing, entertainment, or other non-broadcast operations whose performances are the more readily jeopardized by a recession.

As a result, Hoffman expects most of the companies' earnings to flatten or decline in the second and third quarters, prompting institutional investors, which are heavy on broadcast stocks, to go on a selling spree. Exceptions to this trend are CBS Inc. and Metromedia Inc., an independent TV and radio broadcaster, which Hoffman believes have seen their lows.

Other analysts aren't as optimistic about the outlook for CBS. Stocks of all three network companies have fallen out of favor with investors, according to John Reidy, an analyst with New York-based Drexel, Burnham and Lambert Inc., because in their race for viewers the companies have allowed network programming costs to run ahead of revenue gains.

With the exception of the networks, analysts are just as enthusiastic about the long-term outlook for or broadcast stocks as they are apprehensive about the near-term prospects.

The cable TV specialists — Viacom International, Teleprompter Corp., and Storer Broadcasting — already are staging a nice recovery, notes Ellen Sachar, an analyst with Goldman Sachs and Co. This trend should continue, she adds, unless the industry encounters franchise problems.

As for the companies that own numerous broadcast outlets — Taft Broadcasting, Cox Broadcasting, Capital Cities Communications and Metromedia Inc. — the second half of 1981 looks very good, says Reidy, of Drexel Burnham and Lambert.

Because of the plummeting prices of all but the Storer and Cox Broadcasting stocks, investors could pick up some good buys now, analysts agree. On balance, the majority of the broadcast stocks are described by analysts as only mildly tempting in the short-term despite price-earnings ratios well above the 6.1 average for all industries tracked by Value Line. However, investors should not be pressed to dispose of broadcast stocks, analysts say.

Investors usually forget that these are advertising-based businesses and the only concern should be the vitality of advertisers' funds, Hoffman says. As long as this competitive battle for market share continues, the industry will enjoy a continuation of its revenues growth and the stocks are safe.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 7:00 P.M. Saturday	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.33	3.33	3.35
Pound Sterling	7.54	7.55	7.54
Deutsche Mark (100)	186.00	187.00	186.70
Swiss F (100)	208.00	207.00	207.65
French F (100)	80.00	79.50	79.90
Italian Lire (10,000)	48.00	38.95	39.50
Japanese Yen (100)	—	36.00	36.00
Syrian Lira (100)	77.50	77.50	77.00
Egyptian Pound	4.23	4.23	4.37
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.25	12.25	—
Jordanian Dinar	11.15	11.15	—
Russian Ruble (100)	85.00	85.00	—
Qatari Riyal (100)	98.00	98.00	—
Bahraini Dinar	8.56	8.56	—
Israeli Sheqel (100)	—	—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	73.75	73.75	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	81.50	81.50	—
Indian Rupee (100)	—	42.30	—
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	33.90	—
Turkish Lira (1000)	45.45	—	—
Gold kg.	55,400.00	—	—
10 Tola bar	6,500.00	—	—
Silver kg.	—	—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.60	—	14.70
Canadian Dollar	2.83	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	116.00	—	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	167.00	—	167.30
Spanish Pesa	58.00	—	48.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)	81.00	—	—
Philippine Peso (1,000)	—	45.25	—
Singapore	—	1.56	—

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JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 19TH.

MAY, 1980

5TH RAJAB, 1400

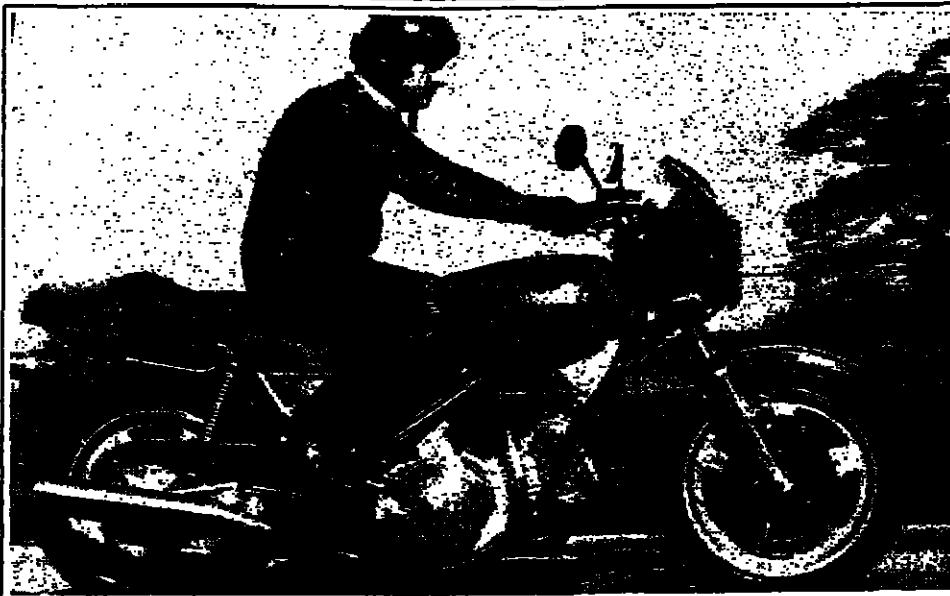
1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:	Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Date
6	Mitsa 'K'	Star	Durra	15-5-80	
9	Kinpinie	Star	Rebar	14-5-80	
10	Universal	Star	Rebar	15-5-80	
12	Begonia	Star	Rebar	15-5-80	
13	Gina	Star	Rebar	15-5-80	
15	Han Cheong	O.C.E.	General	17-5-80	
16	Medo	Fayez	General	18-5-80	
18	Lucia Del Mar	H.S.S.C.	Containers	17-5-80	
19	Achilleus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	15-5-80	
20	Luke Lu	Algoasbi	Steel/Gen/Contra	18-5-80	
26	Baerrefels	Alireza	Rebar	18-5-80	
35	Asean Mission	Alsaab	Gen./Cement/MPowder	18-5-80	
36	Seatraine Concord	Sindi	Containers	17-5-80	
39	Sennar	A.E.T.	Containers	18-5-80	
40	Fattah Al Khair	Baghdadi	Flour/General	18-5-80	
Ro Ro	Merzario Arcadia	A.E.T.	Durra	18-5-80	
			Contra./Tris/Tractors	18-5-80	

PORT MANAGEMENT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HRS

7.5.1400 — 19.5.80 CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:	Berth	Ship	Sgent	Cargo	Date
3	Asia Palho	Gulf	General	18.5.80	
7	Hellenic Ideal	Gulf	General/Contra	19.5.80	
11	Evros	Gosaibi	Cement in Bags	17.5.80	
17	Ming Giant	Kanoo	General	16.5.80	
18	Orient Trust	S E A	Cement in Bags	15.5.80	
19	Southern Ocean	Gosaibi	Cement in Bags	18.5.80	
20	Dina Ned	S M C	Cement in Bags	18.5.80	
21	Pacific Leader (D.B.)	Alireza	Bulk Cement	18.5.80	
22	San Pedro	Rezyat	Containers	18.5.80	
25	GMZ-8	Saite	Containers	19.5.80	
28	Arafat	Kanoo	General/Contra	18.5.80	
30	Elefthrios	Alsaab	General	18.5.80	
32	Focani	Gosaibi	General	18.5.80	
33	Lago Pyrhue	Orri	Timber/Plywood	17.5.80	
35	Komsomolet Azerbad	Kanoo	General	16.5.80	
36	Primula	S M C	Cement in Bags	18.5.80	
37	Korean Amethyst	Gulf	Bulk Cement	18.5.80	
			Cement in Bags	12.5.80	
2. RECENT ARRIVALS:					
GMZ 8	Saite	Containers	19.5.80		
San Pedro	Rezyat	Containers	18.5.80		
Hellenic Ideal	Gulf	General/Contra	19.5.80		
Southern Ocean	Gosaibi	Cement in Bags	18.5.80		
Van Dyck	Gosaibi	Containers	18.5.80		
Dina Ned	S M C	Cement in Bags	18.5.80		
Arafat	Kanoo	General/Contra	18.5.80		
Primula	S M C	Bulk Cement	18.5.80		



BRITISH SUPERBIKE: The Hesketh 1,000cc motorcycle, the first major British motorcycle to be marketed for 11 years, will begin limited production this summer. The V-4 air-cooled engine gives the motorcycles a top speed of 140 mph (225 kph) and a touring fuel consumption of 50 mile per gallon (5.6 liters per 100 kilometers).

Jordan reportedly bidding Iraqi help in oil exploration

AMMAN, May 19 (R) — Contacts are reported to be going on between Jordan's Natural Resources Authority (JNRA) and Iraq on the possible recruitment of Iraqi expertise in oil exploration.

The Amman daily newspaper *Al-Ra'i* said Monday that the JNRA was seeking to bring in experts from the Iraq National Oil Company (INOC) to carry out geological surveys and to send Jordanian geologists to train in Baghdad.

JNRA officials here decided comment on the report, which immediately followed the return of King Hussein from a two-day visit to Baghdad. According to *Al-Ra'i*, contacts between the two sides also cover the possibility of supplying Jordan with a high-capacity drill to dig for oil after the results of the surveys are processed.

Since the late 1940's, companies from the United States, Yugoslavia and Romania car-

ried out exploration works in various parts of Jordan under concessions awarded by the Jordanian government.

Experiments carried out by the various companies proved the presence of oil but in small quantities that could not be utilized commercially. Efforts then were abandoned. But at a recent meeting with the press, Prime Minister Shafiq Abdel-Hamid Sharaf voiced optimism when he said seismic and radiation surveys had shown there were encouraging signs.

Earlier exploration works were abandoned when the price of oil stood at \$2 a barrel and when Abdel-Hamid was asked if the government intended to resume those works now that the price of oil was high, he said that was a possibility which was being studied.

Exploration for oil at present is being conducted in several areas in northern Jordan, in the desert northeast of Amman and in the Jordan Valley.

OECD economists to meet this week

Consumers should fare better in expected recession

PARIS, May 19 (WP) — The recession will take a sizeable chunk out of individuals' real incomes throughout the industrial world this year, but there is at least a chance that Western consumers will come out of it in better shape than at the end of the first oil-shock recession.

That is the assessment of economists at the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), represented here by delegates from 24 industrial nations. Their findings will be reviewed at a ministerial policy meeting this week in Paris.

As reflected in OECD inflation indexes, last year's escalating oil prices probably hit a peak last month. A simple calculation is that OPEC's new price bite has cost Western consumers an extra \$150 each a year. But beyond that, a 3 per cent reduction in real growth by mid-1980, caused by OPEC price hikes, will cost the equivalent of another \$250 per person.

Therefore, for a family of five the total effect of the second oil price shock is a \$2,000 reduction in the standard of living — or about

5 per cent of real income over an 18-month period. Until recently, Europeans (like Americans) had been digging into their savings for that \$150 per head. "But the other chunk is still to hit them, and they'll feel it more as incomes are pinched and some of them lose jobs," one economist said here.

Nonetheless, the top ministers gathering in Paris for the first in a series of meetings that will culminate in mid-June in Venice at the presidential summit will gain a glimmer of optimism from the OECD staff.

Acknowledging that in the present delicate state of political turmoil around the world anything can happen, economists cite at least three factors that should ease the ultimate pain:

— West Germany and Japan are moving into substantial current account (trade and services) deficits as the OPEC nations build surpluses. These countries are best able to afford the red ink. Last time around, it was a weaker group of European nations — England, France and Italy — that ran the large international deficits.

— Most major governments appear willing to stick to a non-accommodating, tighter monetary policy, "without rushing to the Keynesian spigot." But there is not unanimity on this view. With elections coming up in Germany, France and the United States, the more cynical expect some kind of pump-priming policies in all three countries.

— Despite high inflation rates, labor unions everywhere have been following cautious and responsible wage policies. Whatever their rhetoric, labor leaders increasingly agree that big jumps in money wages can be counterproductive. In Japan after the first oil shock, wage increases jumped about 30 per cent, which was almost immediately translated into a 25 per cent increase in inflation. Now, the Japanese wage increase seems to be in the 7 to 8 per cent range.

The view here is that the United States has been too pessimistic about the world outlook, forgetting that as a result of the "concerted action" at a summit in Bonn, West Germany, there was a "mini-boom" in Europe from about mid-1978 until this year. In Germany last year, for example, there was an economic growth rate of about 4.5 per cent and only 3 per cent inflation.

Now, the 100 per cent OPEC oil price increase has changed all of that, and a recession is building force — just how strong, remains to be seen. Will there be a convergence among countries of the economic decline as was the case in 1973-75? It is agreed that the U.S. economy is already on a downhill path.

Expo '80 trade fair set

SHARJAH, UAE, May 19 (Special) — Promoters are promising "new look" this year for the fourth annual Expo '80 international exposition at the Expo Center in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. The 10-day event runs from Nov. 27 through Dec. 7.

Expo Center Managing Director Frederick Pitters said the trade fair will be the "class winter show window in the Gulf." He promised a festival replete with circus acts, food stands, exhibits and prize contests. Pitters said there will be "no fun fairs or carnival atmosphere in the Expo" but added that "our attractions will no doubt bring family groups by the thousands."

The new look will include a giant 57,000 square-foot pavilion, said to be even larger than the present center's Superdome, and the installation of the world's largest television screen to display feature events at the show. Exhibits from 100 Arab firms and an estimated 300 companies from abroad are expected.

Switzerland's Eidophor company will erect the 52 by 39 foot TV screen and send its largest color television projector and several remote cameras to pick up ongoing events as they happen. Pitters also promises other special entertainment activities never before seen in the Middle East.

He said Expo '80 will be organized as a combined regional and international event accepting only major Arab and international companies. Two of the five pavilions already have been contracted by a consortium of Italian manufacturers of furniture, fashions and household fittings from Siena and Florence, Italy. A "made in Germany" section is being organized, and products from Japan, New Zealand, Great Britain, France, Spain, Switzerland and the United States also will be featured.

Pitters said exhibitors will be offered a full package of services, including tables, chairs, carpets, lighting, ash trays and waste baskets, along with racks to display their literature.

Kuwait will not boost oil production

KUWAIT, May 19 (Agencies) — Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Assaba was quoted as saying Kuwait's oil production will continue at its present level of 1.5 million barrels a day as decided April 1.

He said the Expo Center now is being geared to handle some six to eight international trade and public events each year and added schedule of other mass entertainment events in the Superdome. He said the objective of Expo '80 is to bring the latest in products, processes and technology to the center.

Taipei, W. German firms sign contract for gasification plant

TAIPEI, May 19 (CNA) — The Chinese Petroleum Corp. and Lind Aktengesellschaft of West Germany signed an agreement recently in Taipei for the construction of an oil residue gasification plant in southern Taiwan. The agreement was signed by T.H. Lee, president of CPC; Armin Dörner, managing director of Lind, and Jürgen Ilg, project manager of Lind, on behalf of their own companies.

Under the agreement, Lind will do the engineering work and supply major equipment for the plant, which is scheduled to be completed in June 1982. The plant will be able to process 5,000 barrels of oil residue per day to produce 80 million cubic feet of compound gas and 50 million cubic feet of hydrogen daily.

The compound gas from the new plant will be used to produce 60,000 metric tons of acetic acid each year. Lee said after the agreement-signing ceremony that the construction of the oil residue gasification plant appears to be especially necessary at a time when the world is plagued by shortages.

Kuwait will not boost oil production

"We are not going to raise our average daily production above 1.5 million barrels decided earlier this year," he was quoted saying in a statement to the daily *Al-Arabia*.

Asked whether Kuwait plans to meet the price of its crude following Saudi Arabia's decision to increase the price of its oil to per barrel last week, Sheikh Ali said, "pricing policy depends on a number of factors including the contracts with our traditional customers. OPEC decisions and the situation in the world oil market."

This is an indication that Kuwait may follow the steps of Saudi Arabia in deciding a hike, as contracts signed recently by Kuwait to raise prices in accordance with circumstances ruling in the oil market.

Also in Kuwait Monday, South Yemeni know in 1983 whether its crude oil exports are commercially viable. South Yemeni Industry Minister Abdul-Ghani said in interviews published Monday.

The minister told the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Wakeel* and *Al-Siyasa* that the search for oil in South Yemen had produced results but the commercial possibilities were not known until 1983. Abdul-Kader South Yemen, one of the poorest Arab countries, is suffering from the cost of imported oil and he criticized Arab producers charging high price.

"We constantly appeal to our brothers understand our position with regard to prices, from which even rich and powerful countries are suffering," he said.

South Yemen last August invited international bids to explore for oil. Before the country won independence from Britain in 1978, foreign companies found oil in its east provinces but did not consider the commercially viable.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Medina	Repairs to Sharshoura building	1500		June 7
" "	Construction of Al-Armani nursery	1000		June 7
" "	Supply of a telephone exchange	200		June 7
Department of Education, Tabuk	Supply of uniforms and sports equipment for 80-81	50		June 1
" "	Supply of requirements for social education	3	50	June 1
" "	Supply of requirements for technical education	4	50	June 1
" "	Supply of uniforms and scouting equipment	5	50	June 1

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	TUE-FRI-SAT	MON-THU	WED-SUN
BAHRAIN D	1750	2355	2255
DUBAI D	1800	0140*	0140*
BANGKOK A	1820*	1035	1035
HONGKONG A	0630*	1505	1510
HONG KONG D	CX 410	CX 410*	CX 410*
SEOUL A	0730	0730	0730
	1310	1310	1310

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Lietzke win denies Watson \$254,000

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 19 (Agencies) — Bruce Lietzke birdied the 72nd hole to beat Ben Crenshaw for the title in the Colonial National invitational golf tournament Sunday and denied Tom Watson the greatest money prize ever offered in golf, \$254,000.

Lietzke, who had led through the first three rounds, nursed in a 20-footer (6 meters) with his cross-handed putting style on the 36th hole of the day, leaping high into the air when the last turn of the ball dropped it in the cup.

It completed a 1-under-par 69 for the final round and broke a tie with Crenshaw. Lietzke and his sometimes-fishing buddy were deadlocked when they went to the 18th tee on the

7,151-yard (8,051-meter) in Colonial Country Club course. Lietzke claimed the fifth victory of his career with a 271 total, nine shots under par.

In Wentworth, England, Spanish golf ace Severiano Ballesteros swept to victory winning the Martini trophy golf tournament Sunday.

It was the 23-year-old Spaniard's third major win in five weeks, coming after his United States Masters and Spanish Open victories.

Taking antibiotics to fight a heavy flu, Ballesteros fought off a strong challenge from Britain's Brian Barnes to finish just one stroke ahead at 286 two under par. In his last

six tournaments the Spanish prince-of-the-clubs has pocketed nearly 60,000 pounds sterling (\$120,000) in earnings.

Briton Barnes led the field at third of the first and second rounds, but "Sevvy" blasted to the lead slot returning a sizzling 67 on the third round. His fourth and final round was enough to win the day.

Barneys, had a great chance to whip the Spaniard when he was one stroke ahead with two holes to play. But the driving and long iron play that had troubled him all week, eventually let him down and two par-fives to finish pushed him back into second place, after a final 69.

Real Madrid, Nantes nab league titles

PARIS, May 19 (AFP) — Two more football titles were decided in Europe during the weekend when Real Madrid won their 20th Football League Championship in Spain, their third in consecutive years, before a singing, dancing crowd of 120,000 at their Santiago Bernabeu Stadium. Nantes won their second French title in four years with a goal from the Olympique Varsell goalkeeper.

However, the West German and Portuguese leagues were no nearer being settled. Hamburg and Bayern Munich were level on points and goal difference in West Germany. Sporting Lisbon the winners over Beira-Mar, edged Porto off the top of the table on goal difference in Portugal when Porto were held 0-0 at Vazim. In both countries each team has two more matches to play.

Real Madrid beat Athletic Bilbao 3-1 at home to clinch the title they had as good as won last week when Real Sociedad, who had made all the running, lost their only league match this year. Sociedad won their last match against Atletico Madrid, but last week's defeat to nine-man Sevilla cost them the championship. Sociedad won three points out of four against Madrid, but Real finished on 53 points to Sociedad's 52.

Nantes made sure of the French league with one match by beating Marseille 1-0

away, while St. Etienne, their closest challengers, crashed to a 5-1 defeat at Bordeaux. Marseille goalkeeper Gerard Migeon gave Nantes the title when, having caught a cross from winger Loic Amisse, he dropped the ball over the line for the only goal of the match. The defeat ended any hope big-spending Marseille had of escaping relegation. They go down with Brest.

St. Etienne, knocked out of the cup by second division Montpellier in midweek, suffered their heaviest defeat in three years. Bernard Lacombe, sacked by St. Etienne at the bottom of the season when they signed Dutch striker Johnny Rep, gained some revenge by opening the score for Bordeaux after 17 minutes. Didier Zanon equalized in the 39th, but Alain Giresse scored four minutes after half-time to put Bordeaux on the way to a famous victory. Giresse scored another point while Georges Van Straelen and Jean-Cristophe Thouvenal got the others.

Goals from Angel, Juanito and Pirri (penalty) gave Real victory over athletic Bilbao, for whom Dani Repled. Celayeta and Gazteln scored for Real Sociedad. Valencia, who beat Arsenal of England on penalties in the European Cupwinners Cup final last week, lost 3-0 to Betis in Sevilla. Mekan, with two goals,

scored for Arsenal, and Gordilla scored for Betis.

Spotting Gijon, whose striker Quini ended the season as Spain's leading scorer with 24 goals, lost 1-0 at home to bottom-of-the-table Malaga. Real Madrid's Sanllana, with 23, and Valencia's Mario Kempes were second and third on the goalkeepers' list.

Real Sociedad, Gijon Barcelona and Betis play in the UEFA Cup next season. Rayo Vallecano and Malaga were relegated. The second division championship has not yet finished but Murcia is sure of promotion with two matches left.

Hamburg struggled to beat bottom-of-the-table Eintracht Brunswick 2-0 with second-half goals from Horst Hrubesch and Kehin Keegan, while Bayern Munich displayed frightening shooting power as they thrashed cup finalists Fortuna Dueseldorf 6-0.

Elsewhere it was cup final day, and the Italian cup was decided, predictably, on penalties after as Roma and Torino had failed to score after 120 minutes. Roma beat Torino 3-2 on penalties.

The East German final was also a long affair but did not get to the penalty shoot-out, Carl Zeiss Jena, beating Rot-Weiss Erfurt 3-1 after extra-time in East Berlin. Jena recovered to equalize 8 minutes from the end of normal time and win in the additional half hour.

Feyenoord of Rotterdam were content with 90 minutes to win the Dutch cup. They beat league champions Ajax Amsterdam 3-1. Half-time score was 1-1.

In American soccer, Oscar Fabbiani scored two goals, including the game winner with 18 minutes remaining, to lead the Tampa Bay Rowdies to a 3-2 victory over the Vancouver Whitecaps in a North American Soccer League game Sunday. Fabbiani, who led the NASL in scoring last year but who had been sidelined since early-March because of an ankle injury, flicked the winning goal past Whitcap goalie Bruce Grobbelaar at 72:03. Emmanuel Schwartz held the Minnesota Kicks scoreless in four shoot-out attempts to lead the Rochester Lancers to a 1-0 win Sunday. The Lancers and Kicks battled to a scoreless tie through regulation and overtime before the teams went to shoot-out.

Schwartz made three saves and watched another attempt go wide in the shoot-out, as he preserved his second shutout of the season. Yugoslavian Damir Sutevski and Dusan Lukic scored shoot-out goals to clinch the win for Rochester.



MARATHON VICTORY: Britain's Ian Thompson (No. 313) leads the pack near the end of British Amateur Athletic Association's marathon at Milton Keynes, in southern England. The former European and Commonwealth champion ran to victory over the winding course in 2 hours and 14 minutes. British runner David Black (No. 30) placed second, and Andy Holden, also of Britain, took third place.

Europe nations announce stand on boycott issue

THE HAGUE, May 19 (Agencies) — Dutch National Olympic Committee (NOC) Executive Board has recommended that Netherlands should take part in the Moscow games, NOC Chairman Jacobus Idenburg said Sunday. Idenburg said the eight-member board's advisory vote was to be discussed, an NOC general meeting Monday with at 50 representatives of the organization's affiliated sports associations.

In Copenhagen, Danish Olympic Committee President Kurt Moeller said Sunday, Danish committee's decision to participate in the Moscow summer Olympics would be since Common Market Foreign Ministers failed to find a common position on possible boycott of the games. The Danish committee recently decided to send a team to Moscow. In Naples, the foreign ministers failed to come out in a common stand for a boycott.

Swiss fencers will boycott the Moscow summer Olympics, the Swiss Fencing Federation announced Monday in Geneva. Swiss NOC has voted for participation in games but left the final decision up to individual federations. Swiss horse, shooters and gymnasts have already decided to boycott the games. The deadline for the Moscow Organizing Committee must be answered.

Iceland will compete in the Moscow Olympics, the country's Olympic committee president, Gisli Halldorsson, said in a interview Sunday.

Halldorsson said the United States embassy in Iceland had tried to persuade Icelanders to boycott the games, and that Coca Cola company had withdrawn financial support they supplied at previous games.



TAIPEI BASKETBALL: Officials of the Saudi Arabian Basketball Federation attended opening ceremonies of the fourth William Jones International Men's Basketball Tournament recently at Taipei Municipal Stadium. Abdullah Agrouh (left) federation vice-president, and Abdullah Athel, secretary-general, pose with a Taiwanese official. The 15-day competition matches 13 international teams in a total of 64 matches leading up to the championship. South Korea, Panama, New Zealand, Sweden, Britain, Denmark, Hong Kong, the Philippines, the United States, Singapore and the host Republic of China are all represented at the meet.

Baseball Roundup

Astros snap losing streak, beat Phillies 3-0

NEW YORK, May 19 (AP) — Nolan Ryan fired a four-hitter and struck out 10 to pitch Houston to a 3-0 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies Sunday and stop a five-game Astros losing streak. It was the first 10-strikeout performance for the hard-throwing right-hander since he joined the Astros this season as a high-priced free agent.

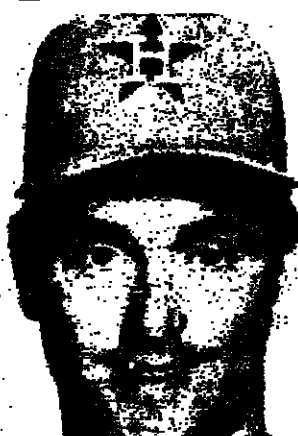
Ryan struck out six batters in the first four innings enroute to breaking a personal string of three losses. He got the support he needed with three runs in the first two innings. Jeff Leonard hit an RBI single off Randy Lerch in the first inning. Luis Pujols doubled and Ryan walked with one out in the second before Rafael Landestoy and Terry Puhl hit consecutive singles to add two Houston runs.

In other National League action, Dale Murphy's two-run homer backed the six-hit pitching of Rick Matula and Rick Camp as the Atlanta Braves edged the New York Mets 2-1 in the opener of a doubleheader. The Mets won the second game 2-1 as Atlanta second baseman Jerry Royster committed two ninth-inning errors that allowed New York to score a pair of unearned runs.

Steve Garvey hit a sixth-inning home run and Bob Welch hurled a three-hitter for 82-3 innings as Los Angeles beat Pittsburgh 2-0. Kurt Bevacqua drove in four runs, including two with a one-out, ninth-inning single, to give the San Diego Padres a come-from-behind 4-3 victory over the Chicago Cubs.

Relief pitcher Al Holland thwarted a ninth-inning St. Louis rally as the San Francisco Giants held on to beat the Cardinals 6-5. The Cincinnati-Montreal game was postponed by rain.

In the American League, Al Woods drove in five runs and Otto Velez three as the Toronto Blue Jays pounded out 16 hits off



Nolan Ryan

four Oakland pitchers on the way to a 12-1 victory over the A's. Lamar Johnson cracked a pair of doubles and Jim Morrison and Junior Moore drove in two runs apiece to lead the Chicago White Sox to a 6-5 victory over the Seattle Mariners.

Jim Norris' 10th-inning single scored Al Oliver from third base and gave the Texas Rangers a 5-4 victory over the New York Yankees. Dan Spillner fired a four-hitter with last-out help from Sid Monge, and Miguel Dilone scored twice as the Cleveland Indians edged the Boston Red Sox 3-1.

Rick Sofield drove in four runs, including a three-run homer in the third innings, as the Minnesota Twins bombed the Milwaukee Brewers 10-4. Baltimore reliever Tippy Martinez uncorked a wild pitch that allowed Detroit's Richie Hebner to score the go-ahead run in the eighth inning as the Tigers defeated the Orioles 6-4. John Wathan and U.L. Washington each tripled to key a five-run burst in the first inning and the Kansas City Royals held on to beat the California Angels 5-3.

Baseball Standings

National League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh	19	12	.613
Philadelphia	15	14	.517
Montreal	15	15	.500
Chicago	15	16	.484
St. Louis	14	19	.424
New York	12	19	.387
West	21	13	.618
Los Angeles	20	14	.588
Cincinnati	19	14	.576
Houston	18	17	.514
San Diego	12	19	.387
Atlanta	14	22	.389
San Francisco			

Sunday's Games
Cincinnati at Montreal rain
Atlanta 5-1, New York 1-2
Houston 3, Philadelphia 0
Los Angeles 2, Pittsburgh 0
San Diego 4, Chicago 3
San Francisco 6, St. Louis 5

American League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	19	13	.594
Toronto	18	13	.581
Boston	17	17	.500
Milwaukee	15	16	.484
Detroit	15	17	.469
Baltimore	14	19	.424
Cleveland	13	18	.419
West	20	15	.571
Chicago	19	15	.559
Oakland	18	15	.545
Kansas City	18	15	.545
Texas	17	15	.529
Seattle	17	19	.472
Minnesota	15	20	.429
California	13	19	.406

Sunday's Games
Toronto 12, Oakland 1
Texas 5, New York 4
Cleveland 3, Boston 1
Chicago 6, Seattle 5
Minnesota 10, Milwaukee 4
Detroit 6, Baltimore 4
Kansas City 5, California 3

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- Citibank
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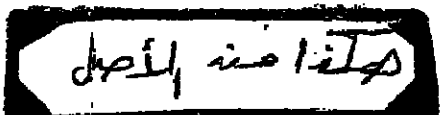
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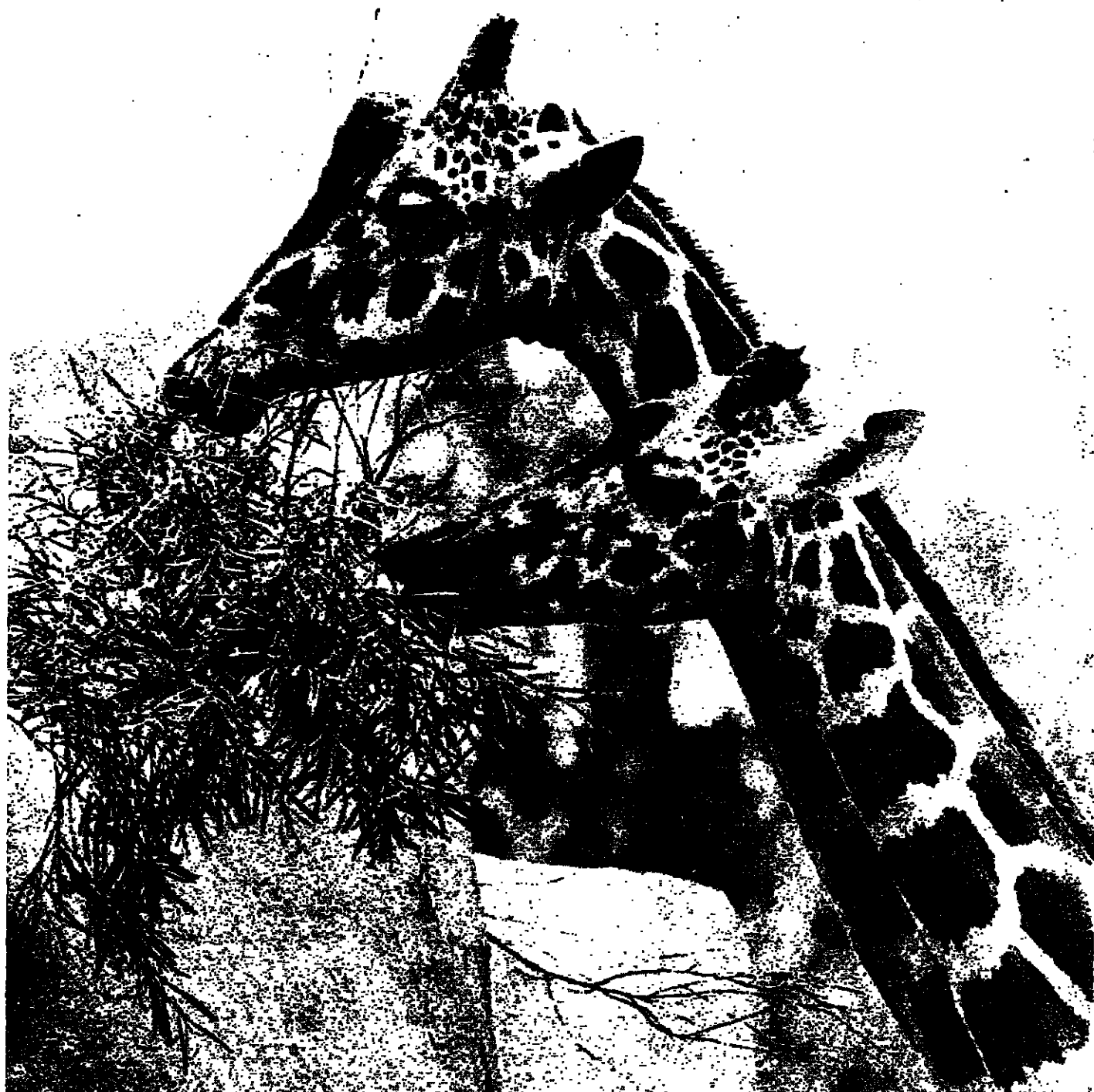
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For me and for you, life can be a zoo



DOGGONE : One of the most unusual pulling teams is operating in the heart of Los Angeles, California. Called Gilly and B.T. The former is a massive Irish Wolfhound and the latter is a petite mongrel. Their owner Stan, a shop owner, uses the team to pull his grocery cart. "They are the best duo that I've ever had, and they never grumble, as long as they receive their full quota of biscuits and chocolate," he said of the pair.



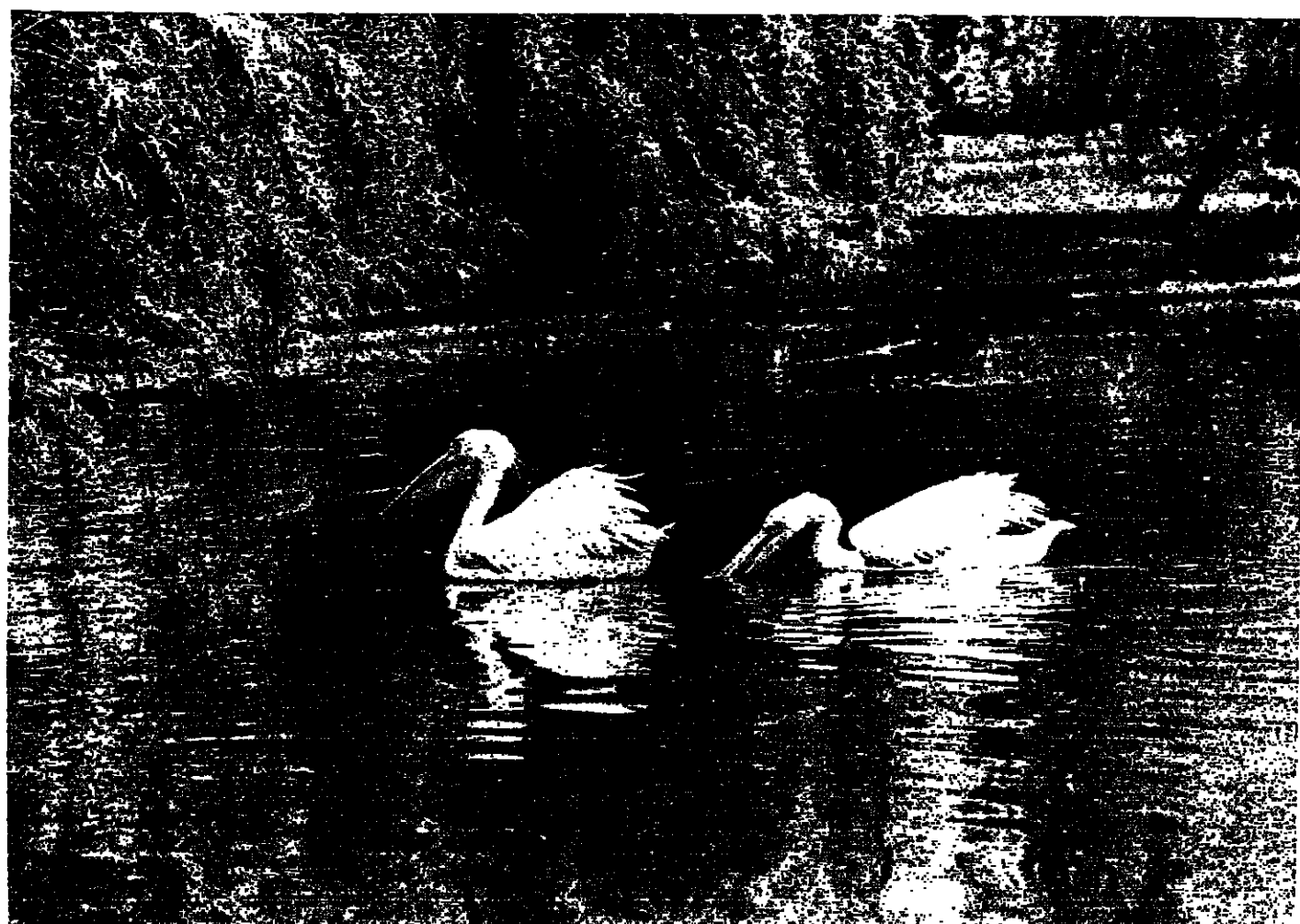
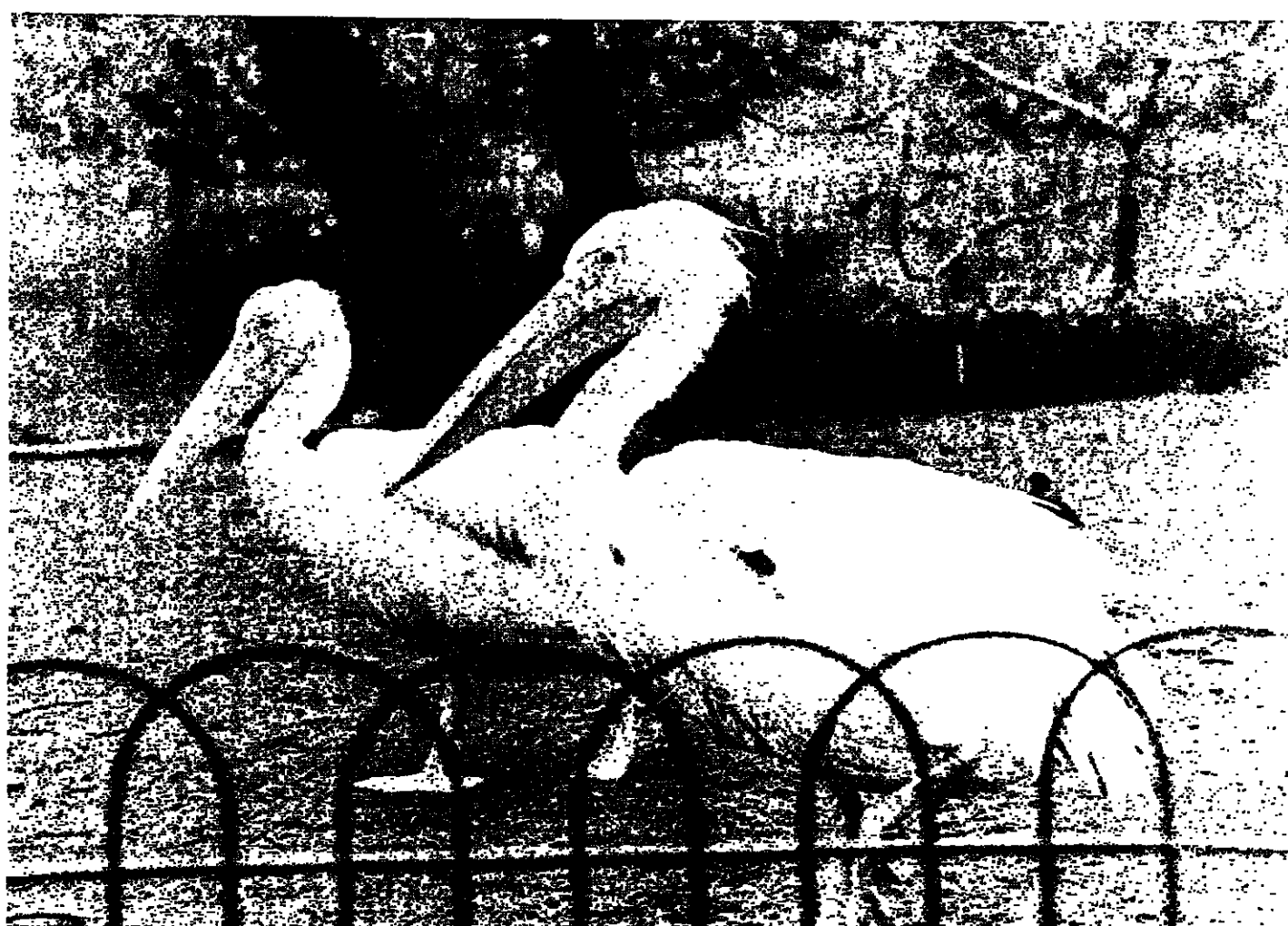
TALL STORY : Bert the giraffe won the race by a neck over his rival Lofty. The race was to see who could get to the tastiest tidbits first at their home in the San Diego Zoo in California.



HORSE SENSE : One of the most unusual farmyard relationships must surely be this one. It is a common sight to see the owl riding on the back of the horse in the village of Knowle, England.



FEVER : Chester's keepers say that he has caught a touch of spring fever. The romantic, young Alaskan brown bear found a spring of spring flowers growing in his enclosure at the San Diego Zoo in California, and is obviously enraptured over the seasonal delight.



PELICANS : Khan the pelican is dead. The famous winged wonder, a gift from the Russian people, was one of the four pelicans at St. Jame's Park, London. He was found in the lake. How did he die? One theory was offered by the keepers, "We believe he swallowed a large lump of bread which he could not digest... with tragic results." A post mortem will be held later. Still, things go on as normal for the remaining pelicans, making the most of the summer weather, and being a bit more discriminating about the food.

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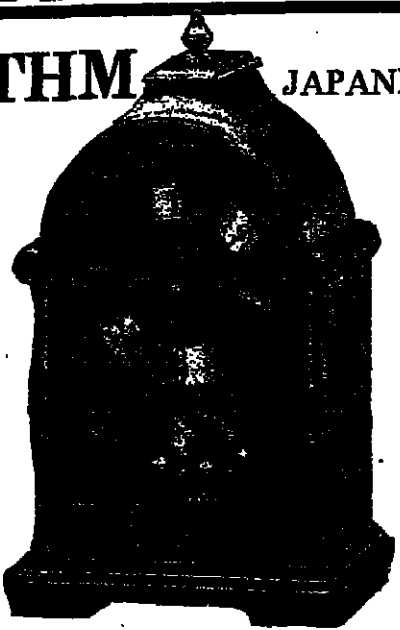
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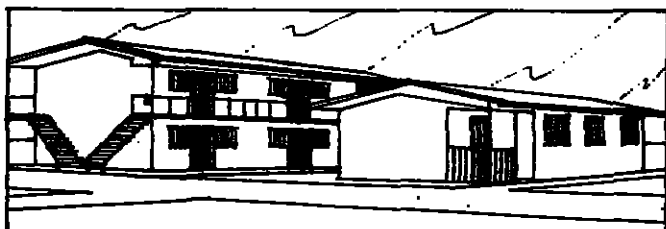


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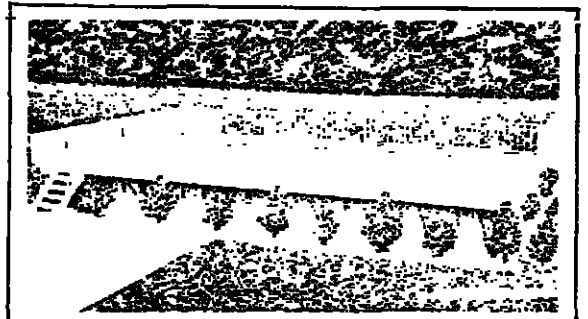
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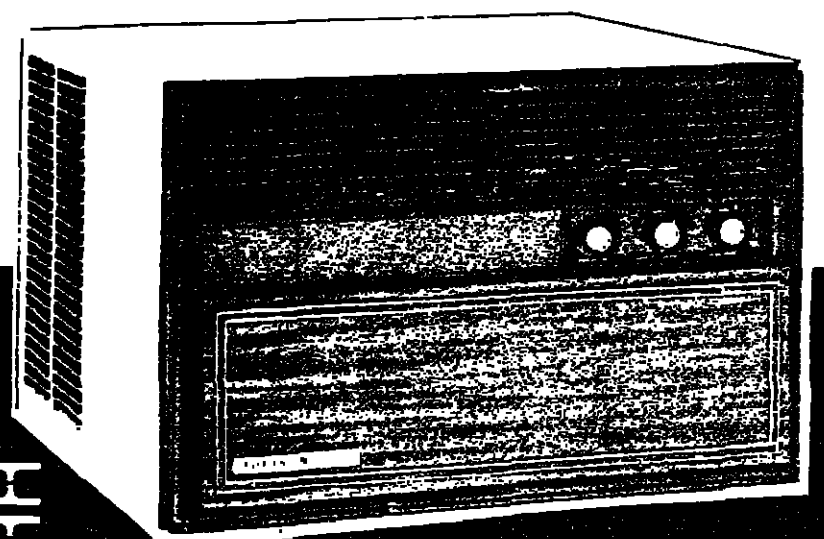
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PAGE 16

International

Muslim nations' plan

3-step hostage release eyed

TEHRAN, May 19 (AP) — The American hostages in Iran will be freed in three stages as soon as the Iranian parliament approves a comprehensive solution to the U.S.-Iran crisis, sources in Paris have said.

The solution is being worked out by several Muslim countries with the support of international socialist movements and European countries, the sources said.

Fifty-three Americans have been held hostage since last Nov. 4 and Iran demands the return of the former Shah, now living in exile in Egypt, to stand trial on murder and corruption charges. Monday was the 198th day of captivity for the Americans.

The London Sunday Times reported that wealthy Iranian exiles in Britain, France and the United States have launched a multimillion-dollar campaign to topple Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini.

The report said the "counter-revolution" was led by Gen. Gholam Ali Oveisi, the Iranian army commander under the Shah. Oveisi left Iran in January 1979.

The report said the former Iranian "ruling class" of some 1,000 families provided the basis for the expatriate underground. The newspaper said the upper middle class families were not controlled by the Shah but

maintained "good communications" with his entourage.

In Tehran, Khomeini warned dissidents against trying a coup, referring to apparently unrelated reports of an attempt to overthrow his regime. Khomeini told revolutionary guard commanders that recent rumors of a coup in Iran were inspired by the United States.

"Whoever thinks of a coup d'etat, the nation will crush him," Khomeini said.

The sources in Paris said the first of the 53 hostages to be liberated, according to a plan to be submitted to the Iranian parliament June 5, will be the three American diplomats who have been kept in the Iranian Foreign Ministry last November.

The unidentified sources, quoted by the French news agency Agence France Presse, were said to be close to contacts between Tehran and Washington over the crisis.

They said 40 hostages will be freed as soon as official negotiations open between the United States and Iran on billions of dollars in Iranian assets frozen in the United States by President Jimmy Carter.

The sources said the last 10 hostages, believed by the militants to be U.S. intelligence agents, will be turned over when a treaty

of peace and neutrality between Iran and the United States is signed.

These hostages probably will be the subject of an inquiry on their past activities, the sources said.

This plan has been worked out by a so-called "mission of good will," which includes Hector Villalon, a mysterious Argentine of whom little is known, Monsignor Hilarion Capuci, former Greek Catholic bishop of Jerusalem, and French lawyer Christian Bourguet.

Trips that Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeg Ghotbadeh has made in recent weeks to France, Switzerland, Italy as well as in the Gulf have made it possible to work out the plan, sources said.

They said it was understood Italy would become an intermediary with the United States to obtain a peace and neutrality treaty with Iran. The Iranians are said to have insisted on a neutrality pact following last month's aborted U.S. attempt to free the hostages.

Sources also said that Switzerland, which represents U.S. interests in Tehran, and Algeria, which represent Iranian interests in Washington, would help from a committee to propose a solution to the financial dispute.

Canadians feel blast

Washington volcano blows top; 8 die

VANCOUVER, Washington May 19 (Agencies) — Seven motorists and a crop-duster pilot were killed when Mount St. Helens volcano erupted in dense clouds of ash, flames and black smoke.

"The motorists were fried by the intense heat," a state policeman said. They died while trying to escape the inferno at Camp Baker, a logging camp 32 kilometers north of the 2,950 meter mountain in this sparsely-populated forest regime of southwest Washington state.

Some cars in which bodies were found had been overturned by giant mudslide that swept down the mountainside after the eruption began Sunday, police said.

The pilot was killed 160 kilometers north-east of the mountain when his plane apparently ran into a power line in one of the dense black clouds from the volcano.

At least three people were reported mis-

sing, including 34-year-old Harry Truman, who had refused to his cabin when the evacuation of the area was ordered last month.

A geological team flew over the area said Truman's cabin on the side of Lake Spirit, at the base of the mountain, had disappeared. Red-hot ash spewing out of the volcano turned the lake into a boiling cauldron, the team reported.

Two men were burned by the intense heat and were rescued after they tried to escape by jumping into the lake.

The eruption sent smoke and ash to a height of 19,000 meters and caused about 610 meters of one side of the mountain to cave into the volcano.

The eruption began at 8:39 a.m. Sunday with a blast felt 321 kilometers away in Canada. It produced a spectacular lightning storm that started numerous forest fires. There were no immediate reports of lava.

U.S. radio stumped

Soviets kept in dark on Afghan invasion

MUNICH, May 19 (LAT) — America's Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, which the Kremlin condemns as Western tools in the cold war, are not trying to refute any Soviet claims about the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

"We can't," said Richard Cook, director of Radio Liberty's service to the non-Russian-speaking minorities of the Soviet Union, "because there are no claims to refute. The Soviet government is simply not telling the people what is going on in Afghanistan."

Ralph Water, the executive vice president for programming and policy at Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, said that Moscow is portraying the invasion as "little more than a Kremlin-style Peace Corps operation."

The Soviets never disclose their casualties

or the number of troops they have sent into Afghanistan, Water said. Researchers who monitor Soviet broadcasts and study Soviet publications have found only one indirect reference to Soviet participation in the fighting, he said.

"They continue to insist that the Russians are in Afghanistan at the invitation of the people, and will remain for only a limited time, just as they said during the 1956 Hungarian uprising and the (Soviet-led) invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968," he said.

That, he added, has created a tremendous opportunity for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty to fill what Cook called a "near-100 per cent information gap" about the Afghan crisis.

Yet, despite the intense world attention on Southwest Asia as a result of the Afghan invasion, and the seizure of American hos-

tages in Iran, Radio Liberty has not increased its efforts to explain the Western viewpoint to the Soviet Union's 47 million Muslims. It still limits its programs in the seven languages of the Soviet Muslim minorities to 17 hours a day.

The problem, Cook said, is a shortage of money to hire and train additional staff for the specialized language service.

Officials recalled that President Jimmy Carter suggested an additional allocation of \$2 million for the radio stations, immediately after the Soviets invaded Afghanistan, but the request, along with new funding proposals has, as Water put it, "gotten lost in the Washington bureaucracy."

Cook said there is, "in effect, no feedback" on the stations' impact on the Soviet Muslims.

"There is very little contact with the people of Soviet central Asia," he said. "Occasionally we get an in-depth interview with Jews from the region who have emigrated to Israel. This is very interesting but it has no statistical meaning."

The stations, which serve as an alternate home service to the East Bloc, avoid any inflammatory reporting or commentary of the sort that Radio Free Europe broadcast during the Hungarian uprising. At that time Radio Free Europe, which broadcasts to the Soviet Union's allies in East Europe, was accused of raising false hopes among the Hungarian rebels that the West would help them overthrow their Communist rulers. Such help was never offered and critics contend that the broadcasts resulted in needless deaths.

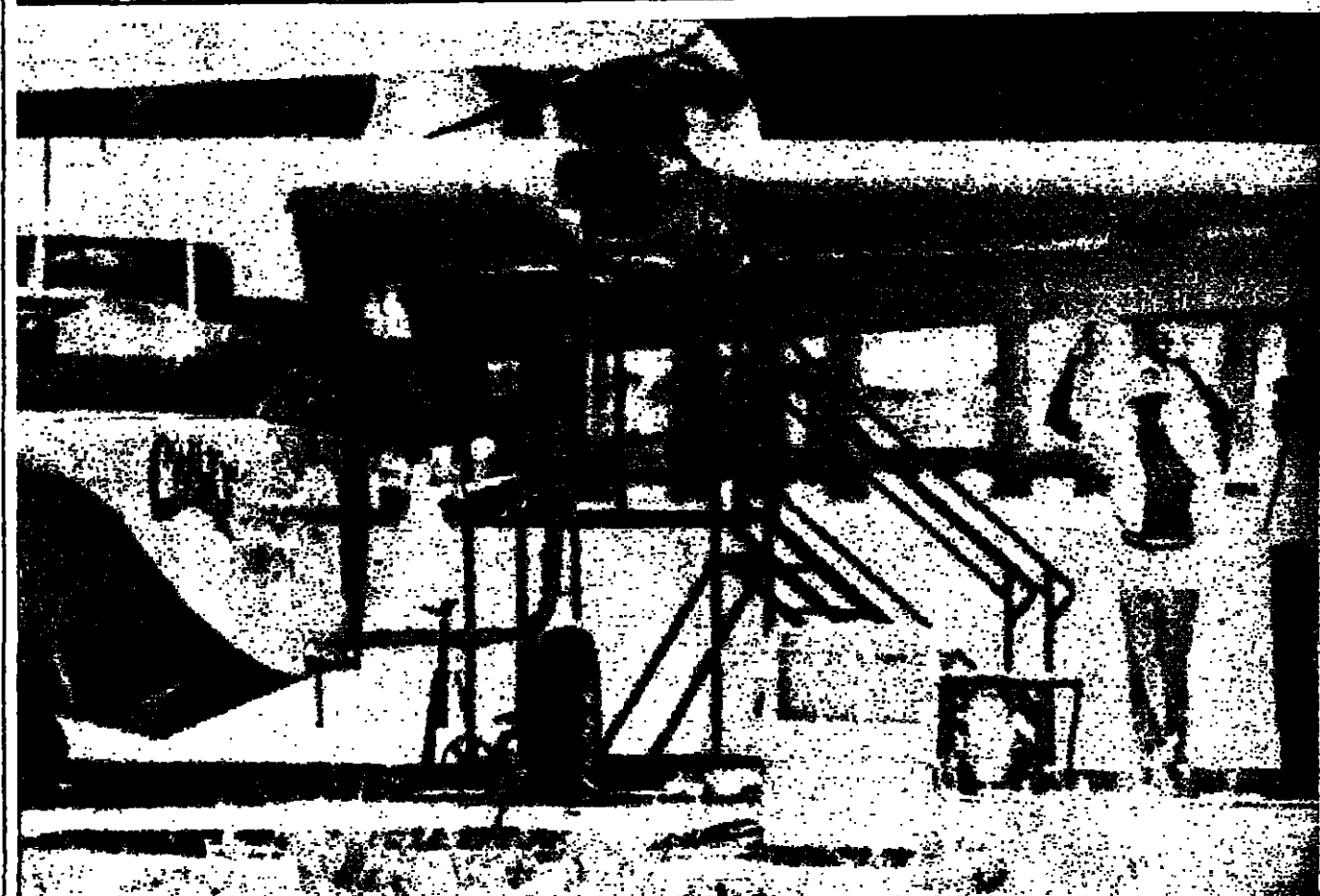
Now, according to James Brown, Radio Free Europe's director, the station is seeking to allay East European fears that America's quarrel with the Soviet Union also affects them.

Noting that many East Europeans are deeply concerned that the American-Soviet quarrel will snuff out the limited freedoms and economic benefits they have enjoyed under detente, Brown added:

"One thing we have not done is to play on the fears of sections of our audience that this is the end for them. It isn't in anyone's interest to try to convey to East Europe that the end is near. We have stressed the fact that the American quarrel is with the Russians and not with their East European allies."

The stations have not ignored or minimized the differences between the United States and its allies on how to respond to the Afghan invasion, or to the Iran hostage crisis or the American-led effort to boycott the Moscow Olympics.

But, Water said, "We have emphasized that such differences are a normal part of relations among democratic countries."



HIJACK FOILED: A would-be hijacker took a 17-year-old maintenance man hostage at a charter airport near Miami recently, intending to be flown to Africa or the Bahamas. In the top photo, an FBI agent hands a message to the hostage. After eight hours of police, the hijacker surrenders in the photo below.

Ousted 12 years ago

Former president likely victor in Peru

LIMA, Peru, May 19 (AP) — Fernando Belaunde Terry, who in 1968 was ousted from the presidential palace in his pajamas, has taken on early lead in a field of 15 candi-

Trio of tests predicted for Chinese rockets

PEKING, May 19 (R) — Communist China may conduct up to three more rocket tests into the central Pacific Ocean before June 10 after the success of its first long-range experimental firing Sunday, Western diplomatic sources said Monday.

China announced on May 9 that an experiment "in launching a carrier rocket" from the mainland into the Pacific would be conducted between May 12 and June 10.

Sources close to the Chinese said, however, a full test series of up to four rocket launches might be carried out during the period.

The Chinese press Monday carried a brief front-page government announcement of Sunday's launching, together with a map of the impact area south of the Gilbert Islands. No other details were given.

Western sources said the test had "brought China into the club of those who possess complete technology of modern nuclear warfare."

Prime Minister Hua Guofeng had earlier been quoted as saying the aim of test was to increase China's capability for space launches, but that it would also contribute to the country's missile capacity.

The successful long-range test is a triumph for a former colonel in the United States air force who is regarded as the father of Chinese rocketry. Chinese-born Qian Xuesen began a brilliant career in the field after going to United States in 1935 for advanced studies in aeronautical engineering and aerodynamics.

dates in presidential elections intended to return Peru to civilian rule after 12 years of military dictatorship.

Early unofficial returns from Sunday's balloting showed Belaunde Terry, the 67-year-old leader of the centrist Popular Action party, with 2,258 votes, or 43.9 per cent of those tallied in 40 polling places in Lima.

Armando Villanueva, 64, of the center-left American Popular Revolutionary Alliance was second with 1,307 votes, or 25.4 per cent. Lope Bedoya Reyes, 61, of the conservative Popular Christian party, was third with 839 votes, or 16.3 per cent.

Belaunde was in office when the military seized control of this South American nation in a 1968 coup. He was escorted to the airport in the middle of the night and sent off to Argentina.

Final official results were to be announced 10 days after the election. Political observers said there was a chance none of the candidates would get the 36 per cent plurality required for election. If that happened, the new congress would make the choice on July 20.

There was no immediate word on the size of the turnout in balloting that extended from jungle villages in the Amazon basin to the Andean highlands and the Pacific coast. Peru has 6.4 million registered voters and 5.4 mil-

lion were expected to cast ballots.

More than 800,000 illiterate voters were to vote for the first time in a constitution that lowered the age of voters from 21 to 18.

The voters chose a president, 60 senators and 180 congressmen for five-year terms of office. Francisco Morales Bermudez, chief of the military junta, pledged the army would abide by the will of the electors.

"It is an election to transfer power to the civilians, after the armed forces carried out revolutionary transformations which have changed the political, economic panorama of the country."

Two military regimes have governed Peru since 1968, one headed by Gen. Juan Velasco Alvarado, who ruled from 1975 to 1977, and the other by Morales Bermudez, who took power in 1975.

Civilian governments have been short-lived in Peru. But the last presidential candidates have promised with their political rivals after the election to shift back to military rule.

The election came at a time of economic unrest. The government 60 per cent of the work force is unemployed, inflation is averaging 10 per cent a year and the average working power has been cut in half.

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